

# The Times

Three Sheets—28 Pages.

XV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

[15 CENTS PER MONTH.]  
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SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

A MUSEMENTS—

WITH DATES OF EVENTS.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Three Nights and Matinees, commencing November 16,

Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber

In Repertoire of Productions. Standard Plays.

Seats on sale Thursday, November 12.

**BURBANK THEATER**

EDWARD MALIM, Lessee and Manager.

ONE WEEK ONLY

Commencing Tonight MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

**THE REAL OPERA COMPANY**

IN THE COMIC OPERA SUCCESS OF THE EAST

JACQUES OFFENBACH

"MADAME FAVART"

... IN THREE ACTS ...

New Faces,

Lovely Costumes,

Pretty Girls,

Entrancing Music,

New Voices,

Catchy Costumes.

Everything up to date.

The Musical Event of the season.

Never before presented in Los Angeles.

Popular Prices—15c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Seats now on sale. Secure them early.

Week of Nov. 15—"GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

**OPHEUM**—The Representative Theaters of the Pacific Coast.

**OPHEUM**

Matinee Today, Sunday.

Adults 25c to any part of the house; Gallery 10c; Children any seat 10c.

FOR THE NEXT WEEK AT THE

**Cyphæum**

Unapproachable Array of Talent, Eclipsing all Former Efforts.

**JOHNSON AND LUNDIN**, | THE TRAVELERS.

Europe's Most Famous Athletes. Shadowists Supreme,

**CLAYTON, JENKINS AND JASPER**,

America's Greatest Comedy Stars, Rube's Circus, and All Star Comedy Artists, Grown by Performance and Progress, including Sunday. Evening prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Matines Saturday and Sunday. Phone Main 161.

**SIMPSON AUDITORIUM**—Hope St. Bet. 7th and 8th.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, '96.

**YAW**

The most remarkable voice recorded by history.—The New York Herald.

The greatest ranged soprano in the world.

Assisted by MAXIMILIAN DICK, America's Great Violinist,

And MISS GEORGELLA LAY, Pianist.

NOTE—In selecting the Simpson Auditorium for this occasion we did so from the fact that the acoustics are absolutely perfect. We are exerting every effort in order that Yaw's world-famed voice may be heard in Los Angeles to the very best advantage.

There will positively be no seats reserved or sold until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the sale of seats will open at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co., 113-115½ South Spring Street. Orchestra Chairs, \$1.50—100 seats at popular prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

**NEW TURNVEREIN HALL**—Third Annual.....

**CHARITY BALL**

Under auspices ASSISTANCE LEAGUE.

Tuesday Evening, November 10, 1896.

Tickets now on sale at BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. 113 South Spring St.

**MUSIC HALL**—THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1896.

**TREBLE CLEF CLUB CONCERT.**

SOLOISTS—MADAME ISERA MARTINEZ AND MR. MARIN WIGMORE.

CHORUS OF SIXTY-FOUR VOICES, with orchestral accompaniment.

Mr. J. C. Dunster Conductor.

Box sheet open at Kohler & Chase's for supporting members. Monday, Nov. 9. Box sheet open at Kohler & Chase's for the general public. Wednesday. Tickets, 50c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW**

Admission Free. JAPANESE NURSERY, Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets. All kinds of plants and cut flowers at wholesale and retail prices. Grown by S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica. Tel. West 49.

**STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA**—NOW OPEN.

SEE THIS BABY! = 60 Gigantic Birds of All Ages.

Ostriches! Feather Boas, Capes, Tips and Collarets at Producer's Prices. The Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gates. Fare 10c. CAWSTON & COCKBURN. Proprietors.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**CARBONS**

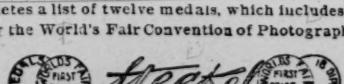
Every Picture a Work of Art.

**PORTRAITS**

Enlarged from old photographs and finished in water color and sepia.

Holiday Photographs Should be Arranged for Now.

The recent award of a gold medal at Chautauqua, N. Y., and special silver medal at Columbus, O., completes a list of twelve medals, which includes the two highest (gold medals) awarded by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers.



220 South Spring Street.

Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

Cloudy Weather Preferred.

**RANDSBURG GOLD MINES**

We have four claims for sale adjoining the RICHEST MINES in Randsburg. W.M. T. SMITH & CO., Gold and Silver Refiners and Assayers. 128 NORTH MAIN STREET.

**BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.**

## JOLLIFYING.

## Canton All Aglow with Pyrotechnics.

## A Great Demonstration in Honor of Maj. McKinley.

## Buildings and Streets Brilliant with Gay Bunting.

## Thousands of Paraders.

## The Column Reviewed by the President-elect.

## Many Callers Yesterday from the Surrounding Country.

## Delegation of Little Girls Comes Bringing Flowers.

## Mrs. McKinley Needs a Rest.

## Days of Excitement About Ended. The Returns from Kentucky. Letters and Telegrams of Congratulation.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CANTON (O.) Nov. 7.—Maj. McKinley was not astir today before the customary callers had well surrounded the house and clustered about the windows. Mrs. McKinley was not well enough to sit at the breakfast table. The major's noticeable worry through all the uneventful work and strain he has passed through has been with his wife was unable to be at his side, and there is no doubt that he is anxious now to get her away from the never-ending excitement necessarily attendant upon remaining at Canton. The first important telegram to reach the household this morning was one to Joseph P. Smith from Louisville, reading:

Maj. McKinley, with a score of friends, reviewed the parade as it passed his house. The famous temporary reviewing stand was arched with red, white and blue incandescent lights and keystones with an American eagle, while Old Glory, festooned on all sides and waving high in the air, made the scene resplendent. The echoes of the roar of cannon and the din of cheering reverberated over the city and for miles into the country.

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POPLAR REJOICING.

CANTON (O.) Nov. 7.—The following are extracts from messages of congratulations received by Maj. McKinley:

Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg. The most satisfactory thing about your campaign is that you made not a single mistake. You met every question fairly and most ably. There seems to have been a divine hand guiding your every footstep. I trust that your administration may be equally as successful as has the campaign which has so triumphantly opened.

Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. Foster and her daughters wish to join me in extending their sincere congratulations to Mrs. McKinley and yourself.

Hon. Will Cumback, Greensburg, Ind. We will now take prosperity off the local freight train and transfer it to the express and bring it quickly.

Washington Hesing, postmaster of Chicago. Never were the people of Chicago face to face with a greater crisis and never did the American people in their superior common-sense, when wild unreasoning had fled, rise more courageously to the emergency of the hour.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia. May I express my sincere gratification in the result of Tuesday. I hoped and worked for a larger majority, but the winning is enough. Now for the harder work of shaping the administration. It is a Herculean task, but you will have the best wishes of a host of friends. I count myself one.

The scenes of congratulation and jollification have continued without cessation, and today thousands of people have marched through the streets and gathered about the hours before tonight's big jollification began. At the breakfast table the Maj. McKinley was signaled by farmers who have traveled miles to come to Canton, Ohio, who tapped at the window and beckoned him to their greetings. He responded to their manifestations of good will by seizing a chair and going to a side door made them happy by giving them these flowers, which are painted by the hands of a word of thanks, and then shook hands with each member of the party.

A BLAZE OF GLORY.

CANTON (O.) Nov. 7.—Much as President-elect McKinley has desired to get his wife from the excitement about his Canton home, it was decided this evening that it was best for Mrs. McKinley not to attempt the trip before Wednesday or Thursday of next week, instead of Monday, as expected.

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As the day long, the joyous people marched the streets and filled the sidewalks. They came in special trains and by special cars, on regular trains and by carriages, horseback, bicycle and afoot. General Manager Woodford of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad brought a carload of Cleveland people, including Miss Lilian Hanna, sister of the National Republican chairman. From Wheeling, W. Va., came another special car loaded by General Agent Townsend and Superintendent Robert F. Blenkinsopf of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway; Editor Hart of the Wheeling Intelligencer; Randolph Stalnaker, national committeeman of the National Democratic party; Governor-elect George W. Atkinson, Congressman Dovenor and Doorn and a score of other people prominent in the little mountain State.

Akron girls journeyed here with yellow badges and flowers, as did young women from a dozen other towns. New Philadelphia, Canal Dover, Minerva, Uhrichsville and small cities formed in line and marched by bands. They filled the hard-trodden ground, thousands in number.

At 4:00 o'clock Maj. McKinley was busily engaged at his desk, but he quickly finished, and, donning hat and overcoat, went out into the crisp November air, and as the throng of people fought for place in the long line that formed, he thanked them for the call and invited each one to receive a personal welcome. He shook them by the hand and ruined by tariff reform is re-

the hands at the rate of fifty a minute, men, boys, women and girls.

Chief Marshal Harry Freaz started the great final campaign parade tonight before 8 o'clock, and Canton had a pyrotechnical blaze of glory such as she has never enjoyed before in the eventful days which have passed. The Republican committees, the Republican and Democratic sound-money committees, the citizens and reception escort committees and the citizens of Canton and Stark county, combined with people from Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania made one last great parade demonstration. They marched and cheered over the lines of march that have been trod by nearly a million people, and are now historic in the annals of American politics.

Public and business buildings and homes were flagged and bannered and bright with many-colored lights. The McKinley triumphal arch, which enthusiastic Cantonians built weeks ago, was radiant with national colors, enhanced by electrical effects. At many points along the line of march through the principal streets were stationed stands of fireworks, and these were shot high in the air, and as the paraders moved along its triumphant course with band and drum corps, horse-didle, calliope, whistle, bugle and torpedoes and every other contrivance known by old and young America to make a deafening sound, Gilbert unknown even in the political marches of the famous Ohio man, thousands of torches and flambeaux made the scene resplendent. The echoes of the roar of cannon and the din of cheering reverberated over the city and for miles into the country.

Maj. McKinley, with a score of friends, reviewed the parade as it passed his house. The famous temporary reviewing stand was arched with red, white and blue incandescent lights and keystones with an American eagle, while Old Glory, festooned on all sides and waving high in the air, made the scene resplendent. The echoes of the roar of cannon and the din of cheering reverberated over the city and for miles into the country.

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## AN EMERGENCY BILL.

THE SENATE MAY TAKE UP DINGLEY'S TARIFF.

Many Reasons Have Been Advanced for the Unadvisability of Passing a Measure This Winter.

PRESENT REVENUES NOT AMPLE.

ACTION NECESSARY TO FORESTALL FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

No Opposition Expected Now from Free-silver Republicans—Their Action Prevented Consideration Last Spring.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The belief prevails that the Dingley Tariff Bill will be taken up by the Senate during the coming winter and passed. It will be remembered that the opposition of the free-silver Republicans prevented its consideration last spring.

The impression has been growing in political circles that the silver Republicans will not interpose at the next session any objections to a tariff bill based upon a consideration for silver. The man has not been found who will say he has definite assurances from the Senators in question to that effect, but the idea has taken firm root, nevertheless, in the minds of many public men.

Many reasons are advanced for the advisability of the passage of an emergency tariff bill at the coming short session, even if an extra session of Congress is contemplated in the spring to effect a general revision of the tariff upon Republican lines. The most common offered is that the revenues of the government demand the relief that will be provided by the Dingley bill, and the emergency will not permit waiting until an extra session can be called, and months of tariff agitation brought to consummation in the shape of a general bill.

Another reason advanced is that unless immediate action is taken to forestall importations, the good effect of a general revision of the tariff upon the industries of the country would be postponed for a long time. If no action is taken at this session, and it becomes generally known that an extra session will be called and an increase made all along the line, importers will flood the country with cargoes of foreign manufacturers in order to get goods in under the present schedule. The bad results of such a situation would be the surfeiting of the American market with foreign goods before home manufacturers could get to work, and with a resulting slackness of demand for products in the early days of the new administration and a decided falling off of customs receipts.

## WHY HE WON'T WORK.

Billy Boy Will Be Fed by a California Millionaire.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Charles D. Lane, part owner of the Utica gold mine, today announced that he will give William J. Bryan financial support in his advocacy of bimetallism. The Californian will see to it that Bryan's traveling expenses are paid, and that the living expenses of himself and family are paid during the campaign of education which he proposes to conduct during the next four years.

Lane is a very wealthy mine-owner, and is amply able to take care of Bryan and his family. He has abiding faith in the Democratic candidate for President, and, realizing that Bryan's income is limited, thinks it is not fair for him to bear the expense of a campaign in the interest of silver.

## BRYAN TO BIMETALLISTS.

Telegram "Jollifying" the People Who Supported Him.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LINCOLN (Neb.) Nov. 7.—Bryan gave out today the following telegram addressed to eastern bimetalists: "In the hour of defeat I send you greeting. No words of praise can sufficiently commend you. When I remember that eastern States sent gold delegates to both conventions, and that nearly all eastern papers were against bimetallism, your fight appears remarkably creditable. You have shown yourselves heroes, and the events will vindicate the position you have taken."

Bryan is receiving numerous telegrams and letters to his address calling upon the advocates of silver to continue efforts assuring him of cooperation. He has set the 24th inst. for the reception to be tendered by the people of Denver.

## DINED THE SCRIBES.

Newspaper Men Remembered by the Republican National Chairman.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mark A. Hanna gave a dinner at the Waldorf tonight to the newspaper men who had regularly "covered" national headquarters, either in New York or Chicago during the campaign. The decorations were somewhat emblematic of the issues of the campaign, a little gold and silver being provided for each dinner as a souvenir. There was also presented to each of the guests a gold medal, the size of a twenty-dollar piece, with the name of the recipient and the fact that it was presented by the National Committee inscribed on it and also the words "McKinley and Hobart, Sound Money Protection."

Cyrus Perry S. Hobart, who has charge of the press bureau at Chicago, Jules Guldridge, the head of the bureau in New York; Cornelius N. Bliss and Mr. Hanna were the only diners who were not reporters.

## KENTUCKY.

The Republican Majority Will not Fall Below 45%.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Nov. 7.—The election county-canvassing board at 1 o'clock completed the count in the Ninth Ward (Louisville) with the result that McKinley gains 55 votes, raising the total in the State to 137.

## LEADS BY 45%.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—With official returns from 106 of 119 counties and unofficial returns from the remainder, McKinley leads Bryan in Kentucky by 45% votes. Official returns in thirteen counties are not expected to materially alter the total.

The silver Democrats are still claiming in the State, basing the claim on only 13,649 plurality for McKinley in the Eleventh Congress District. They are no table of votes by counties. On the other hand the Republicans, on figures by county in the Eleventh District, only two counties unofficially, estimate the total at 14,339.

Complications have arisen that will

likely divide the electoral vote on a basis of 14 for McKinley and 11 for Bryan due to the fact that a large number put the stencil mark opposite the name of the first elector instead of under the party device, thus causing the head of each ticket to run ahead of their colleagues in this way. The second Democratic elector, W. B. Smith, gets more votes than the hindmost Republican elector. Voters on the Bryan end say this prevents McKinley men from winning, and raises an interesting point. However, all bets are held up until the State canvassing board has counted the returns.

ALL BUT TWELVE COUNTIES.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Nov. 7.—Official returns are in from all but twelve counties, and McKinley's net plurality is raised to 64%. In the official canvass in the Twelfth and Fifteenth districts Louisville, McKinley makes a net gain of 112 votes. There remains one ward in the Twelfth to be canvassed to night. It is expected that this ward will also show material McKinley gains.

A REPUBLICAN STATEMENT.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Nov. 7.—The political situation in Kentucky are evident.

The Republicans have given out no detailed figures to substantiate their claims of carrying the State for Bryan, while the Republican managers bolster their assertions with tables embodying the majority of each candidate in all of the several counties and districts. A call at the central headquarters tonight found a sign reading: "These Headquarters Closed." None of the committee members could be found for a statement. The following is from Republican headquarters:

"Kentucky has gone Republican for the first time in its history in a Presidential election. Complete official returns from 111 counties and reliable unofficial returns from the other eight counties give McKinley 45% plurality. Four

years ago the State gave Cleveland 40% plurality, and Harrison, 39%, and gave Webster, the Populist candidate, 25% votes.

The fusion of Democrats and Populists this year was complete, and the victory for McKinley means therefore a reversal of 4,000 votes below the figures of 1892.

"Our friends make a great ado over 2,000 Republican votes in the Eleventh District, but see nothing remarkable in a gain of 2,000 Democratic plurality in the First District.

They also affect surprise that the Republican State Committee had nothing to do with the election of McKinley.

TARIFF PROSPECTS.

More or Less Sensible Opinions from Abroad.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(By Atlantic Cable.)—Associated Press Correspondent: "The Canadian paper, the *Montreal Gazette*, states that the Canadian government has decided to increase the tariff on imports of iron and steel by 10%.

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## SPORTING RECORD.

## TRIUMPHANT TIGERS

THEY MOUNT THE FRAME OF FAIR HARVARD.

The Crimson Makes a Stubborn Stand Against Princeton's Assualts on the Crippled Team.

## SCORE TWELVE TO NOTHING.

NO END OF HAIR-RAISING TACKLES AND BRILLIANT PLAYS.

Yesterday's Races at Ingleside—Carlsbad Indians Beaten by Pennsylvanians—Butte Defeats Deaver. Jeffries and Van Buskirk.

## (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.) Nov. 7.—Shattered, battered and helplessly fighting against heavy odds, the crippled team of Harvard fell before the prowess of old Nassau this afternoon, and tonight the Tiger is triumphant in victory. Twelve to nothing was the score of the memorable contest, but it does not tell of the plucky, stubborn stand the crimson made against Princeton's relentless assaults, nor of the terrific battle that was waged for two hours back and forth across the white-lined gridiron.

At the end, in the dim twilight, the two battle lines stood shoulder to shoulder in midfield, a swaying mass of struggling muscle, Princeton joyful in certain victory and Harvard bowed down and dejected, but still fighting gamely to the bitter end. The pace at which this had been terrific. There had been many fierce assaults that left the young gladiators stretched out silent and motionless on the sod, like so many dead logs. Delay after delay came from the successive injuries, but with grim determination and grit player after player struggled pluckily and faithfully back into the game.

It was clear, manly football, however, such as to delight the tremendous crowds present. There were no end of brilliant plays, plenty of hair-raising encounters and exciting moments, but from a scientific football standpoint, the game lacked the splendid organization of force and the brilliant tactics which has characterized so many memorable battles on Hampden Park and Franklin Field.

The game in its entirety shows how Harvard started in playing entirely on the defensive. They repulsed the Tiger's fierce attacks, and hardly ever attempted to advance the ball themselves. They played more strongly than they knew, and their first half, in which neither team scored, the eventful goal line, was a superb battle.

The second half saw a change of tactics. Harvard started out in the offensive, and Princeton took up the task of defending their territory with such great effect that aided by Baird's splendid kicking, their goal was never placed in jeopardy. The weather was ideal for football, and there were 18,000 people present.

Princeton played a compact interference, close to the line, in the manner of the Indians, who won on tackle, or a driving tandem play in the same direction. Their interference ran smoothly and cleanly, and, though of an entirely different type from Harvard's, was far superior in form and organization.

The Harvard backs played some distance from the line, and often with a guard or a tackle in the formation with them. It was not until the second half that they began to rush the ball, and then worn out and badly shattered, the interference lost the original intent of getting away, as well as steady formation.

Baird's splendid kicking was a potent factor in the result. He punted in superb form. Brown, on the other hand, with the exception of several fine long punts in the first ten minutes of play, proved a great disappointment.

Line up.  
PRINCETON. POSITION. HARVARD, Brokaw.....Left end.....Cabot (Brewer and Lewis)  
Church.....Left tackle.....Swain  
Crowdus.....Left guard.....Bouye  
Glebe.....Center.....Dowette  
Armstrong.....Right guard.....J. N. Shill  
Hildebrand.....Right tackle.....Lee  
Cochran.....Right end.....Moulton  
Smith.....Left half back.....Beale  
Barnard.....Left full back.....Sullivan  
Kelly.....Right half back.....Dunlop (Reiter and Poe) (Cozzens)  
Baird.....Full back.....Brown (Dibble)

Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.  
Touchdowns—Barnard, Brokaw.  
Goals—Baird, 2.

## FOOTBALL SUMMARIES.

MADISON (Wis.) Nov. 7.—University of Wisconsin, 24; University of Chicago, 0.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Final score: Michigan, 6; Minnesota, 2.

WILLIAMSTOWN (Mass.) Nov. 7.—Football: Amherst, 6; Williams, 34.

WEST POINT (N. Y.) Nov. 7.—Football: End of first half, Wesleyan, 12; West Point, 10.

STANFORD WIPES OUT DEFEATS.

Palo Alto Freshmen Beat the Berkeley Freshies.

## (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Stanford and University of California freshmen played football today, and Stanford wiped out the defeats of the past two years by beating Berkeley 14 to 4. The game was a good one for freshmen, and was full of interest from start to finish. Berkeley's line appeared to be weak, and it was through the backs through continually for gains.

When the play was called Stanford started off with a rush and worked the ball down the field, scoring a touchdown in the first ten minutes. No goal was scored, and at the end of the first half the score stood 4 to 0 in favor of Stanford.

## JEFFRIES AND VAN BUSKIRK.

A Good Match Arranged by the Occidental Athletic Club.

## (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The Occidental Athletic Club has succeeded in matching Jeffries and Van Buskirk. The former is now in Los Angeles, but will shortly leave for this city. This match should prove a good drawing card. Details as to date and other matters will be arranged later on. Both scale over 185 pounds, and the contest should be short and decisive.

## Before the Kickerbockers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Before the Kickerbocker Athletic Club tonight Frank O'Neill's Chicago was given the championship over Maurice Hagerstrom of New York in a fifth round. Larry Burns of Cohoes and George McFadden of New York fought ten rounds to a draw at 125 pounds.

Tommy West of Boston knocked out Billy Stiffet of Chicago in seven rounds.

## DID LITTLE KICKING.

Yale Defeats Brown in a Rushing Game—Fultz's Run.

## (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 7.—Yale defeated Brown today in a well-contested game, marked by plays of rushing and little kicking.

The sensational feature was the run of Fultz, who took the ball on Brown's 25-yard line and ran 80 yards for Brown's only touchdown. Yale's only touchdown in the first half was made by Jeffries on Brown's tackle, and the ball was pushed steadily down the field until Connors carried it over the line. Fultz failed at the goal, and the half ended with the score 4 to 0 in favor of Yale.

Yale played harder in the second half,

but a fumble when near Brown's goal gave the ball to the home team. On the very first play, Fultz shook off his tacklers and ran nearly the length of the field for a touchdown, pursued by the whole Yale team. Fultz, after his long run, kicked the goal. The final score was: Yale, 16; Brown, 8. Yale scored two touchdowns in the second half and Chauncey kicked one goal.

The day was an ideal one for football, and 2500 people saw the game.

## THOSE LEGS OF WEFERS.

## (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A red-letter chapter in the history of American athletics was written in Georgetown today by Bernard J. Wefers, who beat two world's records for a hundred yards and for three hundred yards. The first was made in the remarkable time of 9.58 sec., and the second in 20.25s.

It was Wefers' last appearance of the year, after a most remarkable campaign. The hundred-yard race was a special event and was done on the spur of the moment. The fact that Wefers' competitor broke the record set out to him seemed to put him on his mettle. He won the race easily, and on the impulse of the moment resolved to go over the track again with a view of establishing a new record, if possible.

Without more than five minutes, which to recover his wind, he again toed the mark, and at the signal sped away. He was wildly cheered as he tore over the track, but probably not one of the great crowd believed he could break the record. As he neared the cord at the finish the time-keepers recorded 9.56 sec., or one-fifth of a second better than the run he made in the international competition in New York a year ago last summer. The timer's announcement was greeted with wild cheering.

Wefers' 300-yard race was announced. Wefers again toed the scratch. This time he had Julius Walsh and McAvery as pacemakers, and an escort of Georgetown athletes and students. At the finish Wefers was a good ten feet ahead of Walsh, already long disengaged by the other officials. The master's power, feeling reasonably sure of its control and domination of the leaders and controlling influences of the Republican party in 1892 gave him support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the especial purpose of having him, through the use of patronage and otherwise, crush out the silver sentiment in the South and make the leaders of that party as completely subservient as those in the Republican party.

To accomplish this purpose, four Cabinet ministers were selected from the South and an unusually large amount of strength was used on the political leadership of the same end. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland demanded that the Democratic Senators and Congressmen give a decisive vote in interest of the gold standard before he would give out a post office. The deep-seated plan of Mr. Cleveland was to bring the People's party into existence, exposed the plot, stood in the breach and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the schemes of the people's despisers and supporters of the gold standard.

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FOR SALE—  
City Lots and Land.FOR SALE—  
ON 16TH ST.,  
ON 16TH ST.150 feet from Maple-ave. cars,  
\$650-\$675-\$700-\$700.Four elegant lots; 20-year-old walnut trees  
on all.CEMENT WALKS,  
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Graded and gravelled streets,

ALL PAID FOR.  
ALL PAID FOR!No shanties allowed. Building restrictions  
enforced. Look at the lots. Look at the  
neighborhood. Compare the prices with sur-  
rounding property. If you do, you will buy  
them.Terms 1-3 cash, 1-3 one year, 1-3 two  
years, 7 per cent. net interest.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

16th st. is a through cross street.

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There are only 4, and they will not keep.

P. A. STANTON,

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REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON  
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I make a specialty of

CITY PROPERTY.

AND HAVE ALWAYS ON MY BOOKS A  
CHOICE SELECTION OF VACANT  
BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS  
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BUSINESS PROPERTY—

On the leading thoroughfares, such as  
BROADWAY AND MAIN ST.

DWELLINGS—

In all residence sections, from the modest  
home of the artisan to the palatial  
home of the millionaire.As I am a stranger to handle real  
estate on commission only, I have no personal  
interests conflicting with those of my  
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receiving a frank and honest service.

BUSINESS BLOCK, SPRING ST.

I can offer for sale a beautiful modern 3-  
story and basement business block on a  
prominent corner site, situated on the corner of  
Seventh and north of Fifth st., substantially  
constructed and paying a fair interest on  
price, and principally ready to apply.

MAIN BUSINESS BLOCK.

I have for sale on very reasonable terms  
a 2-story brick Main st. building. First and  
second stories well finished, good condition;  
always rented well and paying good  
interest on price asked; \$6500 front on  
Main st.; this is worthy of investigation.I have for sale one of the most desirable  
corners on Spring st. Just the place for the  
seats of a modern business and office  
block; can name a reasonable figure; to  
principals only.

MAIN ST.

A large piece of improved close-in busi-  
ness property on this rapidly-improving  
business street for a price that will  
make it attractive to speculators and in-  
vestors.

HILL ST.

Between 2d and 3d, 30 feet at \$200 per foot.

Corner 12th, 50x165, \$2000.

OLIVE ST.

Near First st., 60x165, \$4500.

Between 10th and 11th, 50x165, \$6000.

Corner Pico, 50x165, \$3000.

GRAND AVE.

Bet. 6th and 7th, improved, 66 ft., \$12,000.

Bet. 9th and 10th, 60x165, \$10,000.

Cor. 9th, 60x165, \$3000.

Vacant, cor. 11th, 120 feet, \$12,000.

Bet. 11th and 12th, 63 ft., \$12,000.

Cor. 11th and 12th, 60x165, \$12,000.

Bet. 2d and 3d, 50x165, \$5,000.

HOPE ST.

Corner Ninth, 50x165, \$7500.

Bet. 9th and 10th, 50x165, \$3500.

Bet. 16th and 18th, 54x155, \$1800.

Just south of 18th, 50x155, \$1550.

South of 18th, 50x155, fine residence, \$7500.

FLOWER ST.

Bet. 9th and 10th, 50x165, \$3750.

Bet. 16th and 18th, 54x155, \$3800.

Bet. 12th and 14th, 50x165, \$3500.

Bet. 16th and 18th, 50x165, \$3500.

Bet. 18th and 20th, 50x165, \$1900.

Bet. 7th and 9th, 50x165, \$2750.

Bet. 9th and 10th, 50x165, \$3000.

S. of Washington, 132x165, fine residence.

Bet. 10th and 11th, 50x165, \$3000.

Bet. 17th and 18th, 54x155, \$3150.

Bet. 12th and 14th, 50x165, \$3150.

Bet. 16th and 18th, 50x165, \$3150.

Cor. 16th and 17th, 50x165, \$3150.

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LARGE RANCH FOR SALE.

I have for sale a large ranch property,  
consisting of 160 acres, with fine buildings,  
substantial foundation, and colonized, in regard  
to which I shall be pleased to furnish partic-  
ulars to any parties meaning business. This  
place can be bought at the low price of \$15  
per acre.PARTIES HAVING LOS ANGELES  
PROPERTY FOR SALE AT REASONABLE  
PRICES WILL DO WELL TO CALL  
THE SAME FOR SALE WITH ME "EX-  
CLUSIVELY," AND THEREBY GET THE  
BENEFIT OF MY EXTENSIVE AD-  
VERTISING.Non-residents having interests here, or  
who contemplate locating in Los Angeles in  
the future, are invited to correspond with  
me.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Lodders & Fiduciaries, bankers, New York,  
London, Paris and American Bank, S. F.  
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LOANS AND COMMISSION,408 S. BROADWAY,  
Chamber of Commerce building.FOR SALE—UNION AVE., 20-FOOT LOTS,  
east front, near 16th.Brentwood ave. between 10th and 11th  
streets, \$60x155 to 160.West Beacon street; we have 3 choice  
corners; also some of the most desirable  
inside frontages; all at very reasonable  
prices.Shatto street; 60 ft. south front, near Ver-  
non.Seventeenth street, near Union ave.,  
105x165 ft., for a few days, \$1700.'Sanjee street, between 9th and 10th st.;  
only \$1300.HINTON & WHITAKER,  
123 W. Second st.FOR SALE—A FEW LOTS LEFT ON SAN  
Pedro st., the head of the city, which  
is fast becoming business property. You can  
buy now at such prices as will soon double  
in value. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W.  
Third st.EXCURSIONS—  
With Dates and Departures.PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED  
excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock  
Island route, via Los Angeles every Tues-  
day, through the Sierra Nevada mountains,  
visiting the entire Rio Grande scenery by day-  
light, via southern route, every Wednesday;  
also San Joaquin, San Joaquin and  
Mississippi rivers; and northwest. Office 123 S. Spring St.  
J. D. SON'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED  
excursions, via Rio Grande route, from Los  
Angeles every Monday, and via town and St.  
Louis, every Tuesday; Pullman car, etc.  
Office, 123 W. Second st., Budwick  
Block.FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: \$10,000; 26  
acres, all land, all set to bearing as  
selected deciduous trees; state 10 to 15  
acres under pressure; close to electric and  
Terminal Railroad; will sell 1/2 cash, balance  
long time or exchange for Los Angeles  
property. Apply to ENTLE & OBEAR, 129 S. Broad-  
way.FOR SALE—\$1000; 5 ACRES IN NORTH  
Pasadena with 1/2 inch water piped; set to  
bearing pruned apricots, peaches, and  
plums; good fruit; front 100x150; back  
streets; will sell at the lowest price at  
which anything need be paid; can be touched and  
no construction or improvements made.STILSON & PARSONS, S. C. Second and Broad-  
way.FOR SALE—\$100, EASY PAYMENTS, BUYS  
a good corner lot on Washington st., close  
to Central ave. F. O. CASS, 112 Broad-  
way.FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS IN ANY  
part of the city; special bargains offered.  
Address COOK & PEARSONS, 24 S. Broadway.FOR SALE—\$100, 40-FOOT LOT NEAR  
Tenth and Broadway; good location for busi-  
ness depot; street improvements made and  
paid; worth \$700. RICHARDS, 102 S. Broad-  
way.FOR SALE—FINE LOT, 2 BLOCKS NORTH  
of Thruway, N. Raymond, clean side;  
good location for business; address OFFICE,  
8 S. Broadway.FOR SALE—\$100, EASY PAYMENTS, BUYS  
a good corner lot on Washington st., close  
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to Central ave. F. O. CASS, 112 Broad-  
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## LINERS.

## FOR SALE—Houses.

FOR SALE—\$1200. ON EASY TERMS. 1½ story small house, lot 100x150, 15-foot deep; always rented; take Los Angeles property in part payment. Apply to R. ALTSCHUL, 408 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, THE MOST modern home in Los Angeles, 150x150, 15-foot alley; seeing is believing; 1003 Westlake ave. South Bonnie Brae. OWNER. 23

FOR SALE—HOUSES; LOTS IN WILSHIRE Boulevard tract, fronting Westgate Park. New or old, very easy. See owners. THE WILSHIRE CO., corner Seventh and Broadway, and on the tract. 8

FOR SALE—WE ARE READY TO BUILD for you if you have a good job, and are in a position to earn and carry the necessary incumbency. JOHNSON & KEENEY CO., 104 S. Broadway. 11

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, LARGE house and lot, 100x150, 15-foot deep; some cash required; balance easy terms; no agents. Address D, box 83. TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$200 CASH AND \$10 PER FEET—DO YOU WANT TO BEST-sell your house or lease it? See our list. Your want prompt with WILKINSON, 408 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS \$1000. 5% interest, 10% down, southwest, close to the line, lawn, street work done; good value. W. L. HOLLOWELLING CO., 319½ S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 150x150, 15-foot deep, still \$1000. This property belongs to an estate and must be sold at once. L. H. MICHTEL, 136 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS \$1000. 5% interest, 10% down, southwest, close to the line, lawn, street work done; good value. W. L. HOLLOWELLING CO., 319½ S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—MUST SELL AT ONCE, NEW, modern cottage, 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; in southwest; cash or easy payments; \$1900. OWNER. 1949 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—\$200. A VERY ATTRACTIVE 6-room cottage on electric cars, southwest; almost new; modern; choice location; and very cheap. REICHARD, 102 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW, TWO-story house on Tract line, near Adams st., very cheap; terms to suit; no agent. Address OWNER, E, box 60. TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE PLANT, 100x120, southwest; terms 5%; balance \$10 per month; no interest. See J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—\$1500. 5-ROOM COTTAGE, No. 1290 Girard st., bath, hot and cold water, some improvements; \$1000. STIMSON BROS., 220 Byrne blvd. 8

FOR SALE—\$25 CASH AND \$5 PER month buys a new 6-room modern cottage, 150x150, 15-foot deep; cash valuation, \$1000. OWNER. D, box 40. TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 150x150, 15-foot deep; cash or part cash; balance \$10 per month; no interest. See J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—\$1500. 5-ROOM COTTAGE, No. 1290 Girard st., bath, hot and cold water, some improvements; \$1000. STIMSON BROS., 220 Byrne blvd. 8

FOR SALE—\$25 CASH AND \$5 PER month buys a new 6-room modern cottage, 150x150, 15-foot deep; cash valuation, \$1000. OWNER. D, box 40. TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—CHOICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE; lot 100x150, to suit; 2 blocks west of Westgate Park; call mornings. OWNER. RAMPART st. 14

FOR SALE—\$900. 3 GOOD LOTS AND 3-room cottage near car line; call early if you want. HABER BROS. & CO., 225 S. Fourth st. 8

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IN ROOM-houses; also in private residences. Inquire of E. T. HOPPER & SON, 408 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 150x150, 15-foot deep; cash or part cash; first payment. Address E, box 43. TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—NICE NEW COTTAGE, BUILT AND ready; bath; chutes close; in cars; only \$1000. cash. J. M. LEALEAN, E, box 40. TIMES OFFICE. 8

FOR SALE—\$1500. 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 150x150, 15-foot deep; cash or part cash; first payment. Address E, box 43. TIMES OFFICE. 8

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FOR SALE—\$1500. 6

## LINERS.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—

## Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—IF YOU WISH TO EX-  
change your rooming house for chd. resi-  
dence property, call on BARR & WRIGHT  
REALTY CO., 102 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—\$500 AN ACRE INCOME ON  
strawberries; attend Gardens auction sale,  
Nov. 18, CLARK'S AUCTION-HOUSE, 223  
W. First; long time gone.

FOR SALE—\$100 OWING TO LEAVING CITY I  
will sell a small second-hand business to  
man with \$125; this is a bargain. Address  
D, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$600 GOLD MINES, LOS AN-  
GELES COUNTY; shafts and tunnels, samples  
and plans; HALL OF INVENTIONS, 111 E.  
Second st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-PAYING MANU-  
FACTURING business; price \$1500; reason for  
sell, sickness of owner. Address D, box 64,  
TIMES OFFICE.

\$85 AVERAGE WEEKLY NET INCOME  
with \$500 invested; safe, conservative, pros-  
pectus, proofs, free. F. DALY, 1293 Broad-  
way, New York.

FOR SALE—\$4000 A BEAUTIFUL NEW 2-  
story house in modern residence, Harper  
tract east front. On ORCHARD AVE.,  
No. 2663.

FOR SALE—\$1000 MORTGAGE, ON NEW  
house and 3 lots, 10% per cent.; principals  
only answer. Address D, box 9, TIMES  
OFFICE.

BUSINESS WANTED—MONEY FURNISHED  
for legitimate, practical enterprises; no other  
need apply. WILKINSON, 408 Broad-  
way.

WANTED—A MAN WITH \$500 TO BUY  
an interest in a legal and commercial busi-  
ness. Address E, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1/4 INTEREST IN REAL  
estate and insurance business; small cap-  
ital. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, A BARGAIN;  
old and well equipped; address E, 1 D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE FRUIT AND CIGAR STORE;  
rent only \$8, with living-room back. \$160.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CIGAR STAND  
near Hill Street; great deal; \$500.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTION-  
ERY, located in a thriving country town. \$500.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HAY, GRAIN, FEED, WOOD  
and coal business; low rent and lease. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT;  
position for general location. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGARS AND LIGHT  
grocery store; with living-room back. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 40 ROOMS;  
rent makes big money; part cash. \$1500.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 40 ROOMS;  
all new; best bargain in Los Angeles. \$1050.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 30 ROOMS;  
near Broadway, neat and clean; part cash.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—HONEST, INDUSTRIAL MAN  
with \$150, in profitable money-making busi-  
ness. Address D, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LIGHT GROCERIES, CREAM-  
ERY, cigar, chocolate, etc. Liberal ac-  
count. Apply Monday, 523 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGARS AND LIGHT  
grocery store; with living-room back. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HAY, GRAIN, FEED, WOOD  
and coal business; low rent and lease. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT;  
position for general location. \$175.  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DELICA-  
cacy store; good business and save-  
ings. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND  
well-known restaurant; a small; a shop.  
Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$4000; GROUP OF GOLD  
mines near Tucson; full report at HALL  
OF INVENTIONS, 111 E. Second st.

GOOD OPENING FOR AN ACTIVE NEWS-  
paper; will hire capital required. Ad-  
dress E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND; GOOD BU-  
SINESS; invoices \$400; price \$300; must sell.  
MYERS, 402 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DELICA-  
cacy store; good business and save-  
ings. Address E, 117½ S. Hill.

FIRST-CLASS CITY OR COUNTRY PRO-  
perty for stock of hardware. Address E,  
box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS PROPOSITION  
that will pay you well; a small  
business. Address D, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MER-  
chandise in good country town. 204½ S.  
BROADWAY, room 217.

IF YOU WANT TO PUT \$100 WHERE IT  
WILL PAY YOU, Address D, box 83,  
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1/4 INTEREST IN AN ESTAB-  
lished paying business. Address D, box 27,  
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED;  
position at \$500 SIXTH ST.; good  
trade; no rent.

HAVE A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A MAN  
with push and capital. Address E, box 4,  
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE INTER-  
EST IN PAYING CASH Grocery. 267 S. LOS AN-  
GELES ST., room 8.

FOR SALE—\$10,000; A DANDY COPPER  
property. HALL OF INVENTIONS, 111 E.  
Second st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BUSINESS CHEAP  
see SNOWE & RODMAN, 265½ S. Broad-  
way.

I SELL OUT ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS,  
I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND DELICACY  
store; a bargain. 306½ TEMPLE ST.

FOR SALE—DRY GOODS AND NOTION  
business at 601 W. SIXTH ST.

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL—RALPH BROS.—GOLD BAR  
Flour, \$1.25; City Flour, \$1.10; brown Sugar,  
\$1.25; Brown Sugar, \$1.00; S. Hill. 8.  
Rice, Sage or Tapatio, 25¢; 3 cans. 25¢.  
Beef, 25¢; 7 cans. German Family Soap, 25¢.  
pcts. Breakfast, Gen. 25¢; 10 lbs. Rolled  
Wheat, 25¢; 10 lbs. Oats, 25¢; 3 cans. Salmon, 25¢; 3 cans. Corn, 25¢; 7 cans.  
Oysters, 25¢; 5 gal. Gasoline, 75¢; Coal Oil, 75¢;  
3 cans. Butter, 25¢; Lard, 10¢; Tea, 12¢;  
coffee, 12¢; 5 gal. Wine, 75¢; 10 lbs. Bacon, 25¢;  
3 cans. Eggs, 25¢; SPRING ST., cor. Sixth.  
Tel. 618.

PERSONAL—ENLARGE YOUR BUSINESSES;  
4 to 10 inches at home; with Dr.  
Conway's Bus. Tailor, at trilling cost;  
\$1000 or more cannot be paid for in  
the past 12 years prove it's permanent;  
sealed facts, 4¢ stamp. CONWAY SPE-  
CIALISTS, 100 S. Hill.

PERSONAL—M. B. PARKER, PHARMIST;  
life-reading, business removals, lawna-  
mineral locations, all affairs of life. Third-  
street electric car to Vermont ave. and  
Vine; second house on Vine west of Ver-  
mont; about 10 miles from home.

PERSONAL—NO KNIFE, PLASTER NOR  
pain; home cure for cancer, tumor and  
malignant skin diseases; 100¢ price for  
each. Dr. PAISNER, 111½ S. Commercial st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR RE-  
MOVED by Mrs. Goss, agent for Dr. Goss's  
Catarrh Remedy and Hair Renewer. 311  
W. THREE ST.

PERSONAL—DR. RISTORI'S CELEBRATED  
hair developer for sale by MRS. Goss.  
313 S. Spring st.; mail orders promptly filled.  
\$1 per bottle.

PERSONAL—A NEW MAP OF SAN DIEGO  
city, 20x25, 50¢, prepaid. Order of  
S. W. MURKIN, Bldg. Firth and D. St.,  
San Diego.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE PAYS  
highest cash price for all kinds of second-  
hand clothing. 222 S. SPRING. Send postal  
order to Mrs. Goss, agent for Dr. Goss's  
Catarrh Remedy and Hair Renewer. 311  
W. THREE ST.

PERSONAL—MORRIS PAY'S HIGHEST  
price for men's second-hand clothing; send  
dental bills to him. 204½ S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—S. FRANCES CRANDALL  
gives the most correct reading of any palm-  
ist in the city. 33½ S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—STEAM CARPET CLEANING.  
J. M. RICHARDSON, 10 N. Spring. Tel.  
1542.

PERSONAL—\$100 DELIVERS YOUR TRUNK.  
SUNSET EXPRESS CO., 404 S. Broadway.

PERSONAL—SARGASSO INDIAN PALM.  
123 FIRST ST. Readings 90¢.

PERSONAL—TURN YOUR OLD CLOTHING  
into money; I will pay the best prices  
for old clothes. A. PAISNER, 111½ S.  
Commercial st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR RE-  
MOVED by Mrs. Goss, agent for Dr. Goss's  
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## LINERS.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—  
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—SPAN IRON-GRAIN HORSES  
years old; eight, 10-year-old geldings, good car-  
riage team; \$125; 5-year-old bay horse, \$35;  
6-year-old dapple-brown mare, \$45; 10 head  
of work and driving horses, \$15 to \$35; part  
cash, balance on time. 338 ALISO ST. S.  
WM. K. DARLING, Principal.

FOR SALE—HORSE, FARM WAGON, HAM-  
MER, cultivator, plow, etc., good sprays  
pump, etc., \$30. Refrigerator, refrigerator  
for shipping berries East, and good con-  
tainer. P.O. BOX 766.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR WILL SELL ON A  
year's time with good note 2 imports  
from Europe, 2000 ft. long, 100 ft. wide,  
and 10 ft. high, and second premiums at  
agricultural fair this year. CITIZENS'  
TRANSFER CO.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING  
horse, a very fine animal, very cheap, or  
will exchange for a family car.  
Small breed auto. Call at 844 WEST  
LAKE AVE.

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD BLACK MARE,  
kind and gentle; good harness, saddle, etc.;  
will sell for \$100. Come see me at  
French Jewelers, 1104 W. SEVENTH S.

FOR SALE—FINE KENTUCKY MARE, 5  
years old, for breeding; slightly cut by  
barbed wire; also speedling cart and top  
buggy. UNION YARDS, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF LARGE WORK  
horses, \$100; also 40 head of  
horses and mules, well broken. JESSE C.  
RAINS, 241 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—STOCK YOU DON'T HAVE TO  
feed; the Hoffman bicycles—best earth;  
WILLIAMSON BROS., 327 S. Spring St.  
W. H. REED, managing.

FOR SALE—2 CHEAP HORSES, 2 GOOD  
milch cows; 10 Jersey heifers and calves  
60 hogs and pigs. WM. F. BOSBYSHELL,  
107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A HORSE FOR ITS KEEP  
this winter; will give good home and light  
work. References. E. H. SUMNER  
Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN, GENTLE  
family horse, dark bay, 110 pounds, 1-seat  
and harness, all for \$10. 130 S.  
MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG COW, % JER-  
sey; gives 5 gallons rich milk; also  
3-gallon cow, cheap. 206 E. 30TH ST., near  
Main.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE AT A  
gentle matched team of horses, cart and  
harnesses; guaranteed No. 1. Call 165 ROSE  
ST.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED JERSEY  
but real feed in dairy \$50; cheap also  
horses; call 458 S. WASHINGTON ST. 8

FOR SALE—SINGLE HARNESS, \$12; SPE-  
cial sale robes and horse blankets. BROAD-  
WAY HARNESS CO., 225 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FRESH GRADED JERSEY  
cows. COR. VERMONT AND GOLDEN  
AVES., 100 ft. from railroad. 8

WANTED—DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY  
for a young couple. See KEITH & VAN  
FRANKEN, 114½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STANDARD-BRED 4-YEAR-  
old road mare, city broke, very speedy,  
gentle. 125 W. SEVENTH ST. 8

FOR SALE—CHEAP A HORSE, HARNESS  
and saddle, good trade for now.  
Inquire at 177 HEWITT ST. 8

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, THOROUGHBRED  
Newfoundland dog, 9 months old. Address  
D. box 964. TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SPRING WAGON,  
hard wood, in excellent condition. 8

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, TEAM HAR-  
NESS and spring wagon. 237 S. THOMAS  
ST., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LARGE 5-YEAR-OLD SURREY  
horse and two good driving horses.  
U. S. STEPHENS & HICKOR, 432 S.  
Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LEN & DIZZELL HAVE FOR  
sale any kind of horses and mules you want  
at 401 RAMIREZ ST.

FOR SALE—\$30 GOOD GENTLE FAMILY  
horse, 1800 ft. long, buggy and harness, \$14  
429 FREMONT AVE.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILCH COW AND JER-  
sey heifer, cheap. 1118 HAWKINS ST.  
East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, HORSE BUG-  
GY, spurs, etc. 334 N. BURLINGTON  
TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SOUND 6-YEAR-OLD  
bay horse, very cheap. 1026 E. 14TH ST., or  
607 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A NO. 1  
cow, 1800 ft. long, apply at 1213½ WASH-  
INGTON ST.

FOR SALE—DARK BAY FAMILY HORSE,  
gentle for lady to drive; price \$16. 1622  
SANTEE ST.

FOR SALE—3 YOUNG COWS, NEAR THE  
Palms. Inquire M. GARRY & INNES, 227 W.  
Spring St.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD 7-YEAR-OLD  
mare, sound, work any place. 1537 WIN-  
FIELD ST.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY ON RENT  
by the month. 47 E. COLORADO ST.  
Pasadena.

FOR SALE—NICE MARE, BUGGY, AND  
harness, \$35. Address D. box 56, TIMES  
OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ONE 6-YEAR-OLD COW AND  
calves. \$15. cheap. 246 NEWTON ST., East Los  
Angeles.

FOR SALE—NO HEAD OF FINE  
sheep, goats, S. P. RHOADES, 125 W. Spring  
and st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRIEND 4-YEAR-OLD  
bay horse, cart and harness. 1206 S. OLIVE  
ST.

FOR SALE—SOME CHEAP COWS, ALA-  
MEDA ST., bet. Washington and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE JERSEY AND  
other cows. NILES 456 E. Washington ST.

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD GELDING,  
good surrey horse. Call 27 N. OLIVE.

FOR SALE—SPRING WAGON, HORSE AND  
harness, cheap. 70 S. SAN JULIAN ST.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY MARE, BAY,  
1800 ft. long, apply at 1213½ WASH-  
INGTON ST.

FOR SALE—A COW, 1800 ft. long, with fine  
route. inquire 565 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH COW, LARGE  
rich milker. 945 W. 1ST ST. 8

FOR SALE—HORSES, COWS AND HAY. D.  
DELMAN, 565 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD JERSEY  
bull. \$7 or \$8. Return to 633 TOWNE AVE.

EDUCATIONAL—  
Schools, Colleges, Private Tuitions

ST. HILDA'S HALL-SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,  
Incorporated. Los Angeles. Tenth year.  
Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., spiritual director.  
At the end of its term, this school  
is removed to Los Angeles for convenience of  
access and will reopen in one of the most  
beautiful and healthful parts of the city, at  
certain times in the decorations with  
specialists in music, art and the modern  
languages; circulars on application.

MRS. K. DARLING, Principal.

THE ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
Currier Block, 322 W. Third st. offers super-  
ior advantages. New and inviting rooms,  
reached by elevator, thorough commercial  
and liberal education courses, study,  
full corps of teachers; everything modern and  
progressive; night school Monday, Wednes-  
day and Friday evenings; new illustrated  
catalogue on application.

FORDHAM INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSAS,  
Adams st., cor. Hoover. Fall term begins  
September 22. All grades taught, from  
kindergarten to college. Training-school for  
girls, kindergarten to college.

PROSPER AND MME. LOUIS CLAUVERIE.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND  
young ladies, 1340 and 1342 S. HOPE ST.;  
oldest incorporated school in the city; also  
a kindergarten, grammar school, high school,  
and kindergarten. Kindergarten under the charge  
of Miss Ada Bibby. Carriage service free.

GIRLS' COLLEGiate SCHOOL, 1918-22 S. Grant  
ave., Home and day school; college  
work; kindergarten, grammar school, high  
school; open gymnasium, carriage service free.

MISS DENNETT'S SCHOOL AND  
PRIVATE LESSONS IN ENGLISH AT  
pupil's home, experienced teacher. Litera-  
ture, French, grammar, composition, etc., all  
to 13 to 16; send address. MISS MYER,  
459 S. Hill.

SHORTHAND THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY  
KING, the expert stenographer; complete  
course, \$22.50; join Monday, 312 W. SEV-  
ENTH.

MISS HEWITT STUDENT OSGOOD SCHOOL  
and Franz Bechtel, porcelain, foreign mas-  
ters, water-colors, oils. 810 W. Washington.

BOSTON NORMAL—PREPARES FOR  
county examinations; all grades; students  
received at any time. 625 STIMSON BLK.

MISS DELFINA A. ROCHEIN, SPANISH  
teacher, modern methods. 115½ S. OLIVE  
ST., over grocery store.

FRANK H. COLBY, PIANO AND ORGAN  
STUDY. SIMPSON TABERNACLE, 734 S.  
Hill st., 12 a.m. to 1 p.m.

WANTED—TO TAKE PRIVATE LESSONS  
in shorthand; short terms and system. H.  
C. STATION C.

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR NERVOUS  
and backward children. 21ST AND NOR-  
WOOD STS.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 228 S.  
Spring st. Write or call for catalogue.

O. G. VENTRES — LESSONS IN OIL AND  
china painting. 427 W. 21ST ST.

A full line of the celebrated San Jose Mission  
Blankets.

All sizes of Crib Blankets.

New and choice designs in Bath-Robe Blankets  
just received.

Silkoline covered white cotton filled Comforts, all  
full size, from \$1.25 to \$4 each.

A line of Eiderdown Comforts from \$4 to \$20 each.

N. B. Blackstone Co.  
DRY GOODS

## Values Extraordinary

Housekeepers contemplating purchases in Table  
Linens and other House Furnishings will find the  
following items of special interest:

90-inch Bleached Table Damask, very heavy, \$1.50

remarkable value at, per yard \$1.25

72-inch Bleached Table Damask, fine  
quality, per yard 85¢

68-inch Bleached Table Damask, heavy,  
per yard 75¢

72-inch Cream Table Damask, choice  
patterns, per yard 10¢

66-inch Cream Table Damask, heavy,  
per yard 60¢

58-inch Cream Table Damask,  
per yard 40¢

60-inch Cream Table Damask,  
per yard 25¢

Linen Huck Towels, hemmed 17x33 inches, \$1.00

Linen Huck Towels, fringed, 19x39 inches,  
per dozen \$1.50

Turkish Towels, 20x40 inches, 10¢

Turkish Towels, 22x45 inches, 20¢

splendid value.

11-4 White Blankets, at, per pair \$1.00

11-4 White Blankets, extra heavy, per pair \$1.25

10-4 White Blankets, special value, per pair \$2.25

11-4 White Blankets, full extra size, per pair \$2.85

10-4 All-wool Scarlet Blankets, fine  
stock, per pair \$4.00

A full line of the celebrated San Jose Mission  
Blankets.

All sizes of Crib Blankets.

New and choice designs in Bath-Robe Blankets  
just received.

Silkoline covered white cotton filled Comforts, all  
full size, from \$1.25 to \$4 each.

A line of Eiderdown Comforts from \$4 to \$20 each.

Take-'Em-Away Prices For This Week

Men's Tan Welt, square or pointed, once \$5; now \$2.95

Men's Tan Vici Kid, once \$4; now \$2.45

Boys' Calf, square or round toe, once \$8; now \$1.95

Ladies' French Heel, square or round toe, once \$8; now \$2.95

Ladies' High-grade Shoes, all styles; nothing over \$3.95

Ladies' Tan, lace, once \$8; now \$2.15

Ladies' Tan Button, once \$8 and \$2.50; now \$1.85

Last week's "closing out" prices on  
Misses' and Children's Shoes still in force

Remember this is no ordinary special  
sale, but a genuine "Going-Out-of-Busi-  
ness" Sale. Everything in the store re-  
duced to—and in many cases below—man-  
ufacturers' prices.

The Perfect Fitting Shoe Co.

122 South Spring St.

## BRITISHERS WAKE UP

UNUSUAL INTEREST MANI-  
FESTED IN THE ELECTION.

Newspapers Publish Voluminous Re-  
ports with Maps of This Almost-  
unknown Country.

## ENTERPRISE SHOWN BY PUNCH.

PERSONAL AND OTHER GOSSIP OF  
THE PAST WEEK.

Scandal Affecting an Army Officer.  
An Aged Baron Marries a Young  
Saleswoman—New Lord Mayor.  
French Royalties.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(By Atlantic Cable.  
Associated Press Copyright, 1896.)

The election in the United States has  
completely overshadowed all other events  
during the week on this side of the water. Englishmen have never been known  
to take such interest in a foreign election as  
this, and the newspapers of this metropolis have never reported one so fully.

In addition to the most voluminous  
political news, there is a large amount of  
information concerning the war in South Africa.

London, Nov. 7

## KILLED BY FOOTPADS

## MICHAEL HANRAHAN WAYLAID AND MURDERED FOR MONEY.

He had drawn money from the bank, but had only four dollars when he was attacked.

## PROBABLY WAS SAND-BAGGED.

## FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN THE STREET AT AN EARLY HOUR.

Incoherent Remarks Made Before He Died Indicate That Hanrahan Was the Victim of Two Brutal Highwaymen.

Michael Hanrahan, a laborer employed by the Southern Pacific, died yesterday morning under circumstances which indicate that he was murdered by footpads. The injuries which caused Hanrahan's death were inflicted last Thursday night.

About 9 o'clock that night a telephone message was received at police headquarters from the Llewellyn Iron Works on North Main street saying that a man was lying at the corner of Main and College streets. Police Clerk Gridley sent the patrol wagon to the scene, but when it reached the spot the man had disappeared and the wagon crew was informed that his friends had carried him off.

Nothing further concerning the matter was reported to the police until yesterday morning. The Coroner's office was notified that Michael Hanrahan had died at No. 1025 Alhambra avenue, and a coroner's investigation was necessary. Coroner Campbell and Deputy Summerfield went to the place and found that the man had apparently died from a blow to the back of the head. There was a concussion under the right ear and another on the forehead.

It appears that last Thursday afternoon Hanrahan went to the bank and drew \$100. With this money he turned to his home and gave all but \$4 of it to his wife. In the evening he went out for a walk.

About 9 o'clock two section hands on the Southern Pacific, Sweeney and Clegg, were walking down New Main street and at the corner of College street they came across the prostrate form of a man. They recognized him as Michael Hanrahan, and, picking him up, they carried him to his home at No. 1025 Alhambra avenue, where he was found unconscious. The man was in a comatose state and did not emerge from it, despite the efforts of the physician.

Hanrahan was unable to speak coherently, but with his wife's gestures to some remarkable words. Continually he muttered "Leave me alone; I have no money." Efforts were made to have him explain how he was injured, but they met with no success.

Yesterday morning, at the end of the day, he had been cleared up. From investigations made yesterday it was learned that Hanrahan had been seen talking to two men near the corner where he was found, at about 8 o'clock in the evening. The man who had been seen with him said he was passed by. "Well, he is elected," The pedestrian thought the trio were talking politics, and paid no more attention to the matter.

The two railroad men who found Hanrahan lying unconscious in New Main street, there was a crowd of boys around him, and one of them vouchsafed the information that the man had attempted to light his pipe, and had fallen backward, thus injuring himself. This was dispelled, however, by the fact that Hanrahan's pipe and tobacco had been found in an inside pocket.

The theory is that some one saw Hanrahan draw the money from the bank in the afternoon, and had followed him home. When he left home at night the assassin shadowed him and dealt him a number of blows with either a sand bag or club.

The body was conveyed to Garrett's undertaking establishment on North Main street, where an inquest will be held.

The dead man was about 67 years of age and leaves a widow. He made his home with his son-in-law, Alphonso Llober, who is employed as a night-watchman at Adloff & Haerwass's bottling works.

## HIS KEEN RAZOR.

J. R. DUNNE SLASHES HIS THROAT IN A FIT OF DESPONDENCY.

Despondency caused J. R. Dunne to make a desperate attempt to end his life yesterday. With a razor he slashed himself across the throat, almost severing his windpipe, and now lies in a ward at the Receiving Hospital, in a precarious condition.

Dunne conducted a small grocery and candy store at No. 618 College street, and lived in a little room in the rear. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning he arose, and taking his razor, drew the keen blade across his throat. The blood gushed from the jagged wound, and the desperate man fell to the floor. All day long he lay there, his life hanging by a balance.

A little before 6 o'clock one of the neighbors, suspicious that something was wrong from the fact Dunne had not opened his store, or been seen, made an investigation, and discovered him lying, senseless on the floor, in his little room.

A call was sent to police headquarters, and the patrol wagon was ordered to convey the man to the Receiving Hospital. Dunne was taken to that institution about 6 o'clock, and examined and treated by Dr. Parsons Bryant. It was found necessary to take seven stitches in his windpipe and fifteen in his throat.

Dunne was then put to bed and soon rallied sufficiently to say that he had been stricken with a fit of despair, and had had no success in business.

"I was discouraged," said he, "but never thought seriously of committing suicide. I got up yesterday morning and only remember taking my razor. I must have cut myself this way. The first time I realized my deed was when it began to hurt, and then I was too weak to call for help, so I lay where I was found."

"I was a coward and fool to do what I did, and never would have done so had I known what I was about."

Dunne is 49 years of age and unmarried. He has lived in California about twenty years, nearly all that time in this city.

He is in a serious condition and complications are likely to set in which will make his effort at self-destruction a success.

## Two Were Held.

The preliminary examination of the trio of alleged hog thieves, which has been in progress before Justice Owens in the Police Court for the past few days, was concluded last evening. Lopez and Rodriguez was held to the Superior Court in bonds of \$500, while Bisamo was held in bonds of \$200.

New York Dispatch says Walter Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central, is reported to be critically ill with typhoid fever. Webb is virtually manager of the New York Central.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, the wonderful singer, whom Los Angeles is proud to claim as one of her loveliest and most talented daughters, will open her concert series in this city on the evening of the 16th, at the Simpson Auditorium. Miss Yaw's marvelous voice will be heard in Dell Acqua's "Villanelle," a scene from "La Traviata," by Verdi; Proch's theme and variations, on "The Swan," the famous "Swiss Echo," by Eckert. She will be joined by Maximilian Dick, the well-known violinist, and Miss Georgella Lay, pianist and accompanist.

Miss Yaw has been for the past year accorded the most remarkable soprano the world has ever known, having no equal in history, extending for a range of nearly four octaves. Her tones are produced without the slightest physical effort, her perfect method and beautiful sympathetic quality of voice having evoked as much comment as the style of her singing. She sings through the soul which lights up her beautiful face—one fancies that she is feeling aloud. Her voice was born with her and impelled by a soul which is alive with musical harmonies, it has grown to be the natural, high, clear note of the singer. Yaw is the most carefully trained under the instruction of Mrs. Theo Bjorksen, of New York, who realized the great possibilities of her voice, and who, with the aid of a governess, rises to that excellent teacher took her to Paris and placed her under the instruction of Delle Sedis and Eax. She was heralded as the "newest phenomenon of the times." A voice exists that can vibrate pure and clear tones through a register from G below the treble staff to E natural above, high enough to be heard in the distance a compass of nearly four octaves, beyond human comprehension. She sings in the lower register with the breadth and power of a soprano, without a quaver rises to that tremendous altitude which no singer has ever reached before—E above high G.

In addition to concert work, Miss Yaw is the star of the "Playcine" at the Music-loving public of New Orleans is given an opportunity of hearing a very remarkable soprano, but also its sympathetic character. Miss Yaw's voice, leaving out of the question the range possible to a soprano, is filled with grace and ease that the cultured ear marvels, scarcely believing that this fair young girl can produce such a sound with the artist, no matter how skilled, is filled with amazement when he finds the singer soaring aloft in regions of unknown heights, with such grace and ease that the cultured ear marvels, scarcely believing that this fair young girl can produce such a sound with the artist, no matter how skilled, is filled with amazement when he finds the singer soaring aloft in regions of unknown heights, with such grace and ease that the cultured ear marvels, scarcely believing that this fair young girl can produce such a sound with the artist, no matter how skilled, is filled with amazement when he finds the singer soaring aloft in regions of unknown heights, with such grace and ease that the cultured ear marvels, scarcely believing that this fair young girl can produce such a sound with 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## NIAGARA'S POWER.

## COMPLETION OF THE POWER COMPANY'S PROJECT.

Power from the Greatest Natural Generator to Be Transmitted to the Wide West.

## TO PROPEL BUFFALO'S WHEELS.

## A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINERY.

Many Lives Lost and Millions of Dollars Expended Before the Vast Enterprise Succeeds—How the Chains Were Forged.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.) Nov. 2.—On part of the gigantic task undertaken by the Cataract Construction Company and the Niagara Power Company was completed on March 23, 1895, when the building of the giant dynamos in the power-house here threw back the controlling lever and the machinery began to revolve as easily and steadily as the water slips over the brow of the great precipice itself. Since that day the "harnessing of Niagara," which was for one hundred and fifty years the dream of scientists and engineers, has been an accomplished fact. But to subdue the great cataract and make it turn the wheels of the mills that have sprung up about it, though an engineering feat of greater dimensions than any before attempted, was only half the enterprise in which the men who have wrought such wonders here had embarked. Not only was the electric current set in motion by Niagara's power to do the work of the "giants" of the city, but it was to reach out its mighty arm to the city of Buffalo and to drive the machinery of that great manufacturing center; perhaps in time to turn every wheel between New York and Chicago.

The second half of this scheme was fully as interesting as the first to the engineering world because, while it could be perfectly demonstrated on paper, it offered new and interesting problems in actual construction. Although long-distance transmission was not an untried thing and electric power had been sent for considerable distances in Europe and France, it had never before been attempted on anything like so extensive a scale. Now on November 15, a year and a half after the first part of the plan was demonstrated to be a success, the second part is to be put into practical effect, and on Dec. 1 Buffalo will tingle from the impulse of an electric current set in motion twenty-two miles away.

The thought in itself is an inspiring one, but many of those who have been inspired by it do not understand the problem with which this result is obtained. It is accordingly the purpose of this article to follow, in language stripped of all technicalities, the transformation from the rushing waters of a great river to the whirling wheel in the street car.

The first step in the process takes place some three-quarters of a mile above the falls, where a canal two hundred feet broad and twelve feet deep leaves the river and runs through a rocky ridge for a quarter of a mile to where the power-house stands. This is not a pretentious building, but it wears an air of strength and solidity that is altogether befitting. It is built of gray sandstone, two of two parts—the main building, which contains the dynamo machinery, and the transformer-house on the opposite side of the canal, connected with the larger building by a graceful bridge. A wing of the main building stands about above the wheel pit, a long slit 140 feet deep, cut into the rock, containing the turbines. Here it is that the second step in the transformation is taken.

Beneath the platform in front of the power-house stands the canal, several gates of which admit the water into huge penstocks. These huge tubes so large that when they are lying on the ground a man can stand upright inside them, conduct the water to the turbines at the bottom of the shafts. The water passes through the wheel pit and the top of it is curved as the funnel of a smokestack sometimes is. When the gate is raised the water rushes into the big tube so rapidly that it creates a considerable current on the surface of the water. The water hurries on, as they do above the great fall in the river seemingly in haste to take the great leap before them. It comes in this case a few feet after they leave the canal, a sheer drop of 136 feet to the bottom of the wheel pit. All his of course is inside the penstock and we cannot watch the great column of water as it falls through space with the accumulating power that presently to spin the wheels in factories miles away, and us down to the bottom of the shaft and see what takes place there.

Inside the power-house a winding stairway that seems to bore like a corkscrew into the depths of the earth is polished smooth as the way to the wheel pit. A few turns down bring the stairway ended in a landing and a guard in a uniform of India-rubber inquires: "What's wanted?" He looks over the bit of paper on which the superintendent had written "Please add me to the elevator pit." And says: "This way to the elevator." An elevator running up and down a shaft is something unusual, but one quickly learns not to wonder at innovations here, and before he reaches the bottom of this rocky cavern he is thanked for the elevator.

As he slips down into the echoing chasm the guard becomes more affable.

"It's wet weather down here," said he, "you should have brought your umbrella."

It didn't take long to prove that he was right. We sink past platforms built like the floors of a house; one above another, and on each platform are rubber-coated guards who spend their days in this dim cavern where the electric lights struggle hopelessly against the darkness of the walls.

It is for some time a debated question whether this high-pressure current could best be transmitted along a wire strung on poles or through a conduit buried in a trench. It was finally decided that poles could be used with safety in crossing an open country, but that in the long distance it would be necessary to bury the wires. Accordingly, from the power-house a long line of poles carries the "chained lightning" on its journey toward Buffalo. It was found, however, that the ordinary glass insulators used in telephone and telegraph service were not suited to this purpose. These porcelain insulators are used instead on all the poles along the line. These porcelain cans consist of four layers with air passages between, and were built especially for this purpose.

All the time we are sinking further and further down until the roar of the water escaping at the bottom, which had at first come up to the ear in a distant murmur, now sounds like the rushing of a hundred angry torrents. The elevator comes to a stop and the guard throws open the door with a shouted direction—least it is probably a shout, but his voice is drowned by the roaring of the current, and makes no more impression than would the splash of a pebble thrown from Prospect Point into the depths of Niagara's chasm.

We step outside and are standing

on a wooden platform which covers a framework of steel girders. These girders are fixed securely into the rock, and on them rest the weighty shafts of tons in all. Down here far below the earth's surface, with the roar of the tempest in his ears and the blackness all about, the feeling of that a mighty, mighty natural power, downward inspiring, is strong upon a man. We look up, but can see only the electric lights, like twinkling stars, far up toward the top of the chasm.

"Now there should be a break in that road," he says to himself. "The question is a natural one in this place and amid these surroundings."

The guide laughs heartily. "Everybody that comes down here asks that question," says he; "now, there ain't no danger of that but if it should rain hard, it's likely to happen to me, mebbe you've seen drowned rats; we'd be havin' to come out of it lookin' as well as that."

Stooping down, the guide raises a big trap-door and we look into the sunlit flood that dashes past our feet in many furious dashes. The water at the foot of the natural fall, beside us, running parallel with the big penstock, rises a great shaft to the bottom of which the turbines are attached. There are two of these turbines in one place just beneath the platform on which we stand, and falling down the other fifteen feet below, on the lower end of the shaft, facing up. Into the space between these two big waterwheels the released water of this miniature Niagara dashes, and passing past send the greatest shafts turning at the rate of 250 revolutions per minute.

It has been computed that 450 cubic feet of water pass the point where we are standing every second, and the question that naturally occurs to the layman is "What becomes of this water?" The answer is found, however, in the Niagara tunnel which is simply a long, tall race to carry the water that has once been used back to the source of its supply. In the old-fashioned water mill, there was a head-race and a tail-race, the latter being the most costly part, while the tail-race required comparatively little attention. But here the conditions are exactly reversed. The building of the head-race, represented by the canal, was an easy matter beside the construction of this tunnel which is nearly a mile and a quarter long and runs directly beneath the business portion of Niagara Falls. For most of the way it is channeled through solid rock and the work of excavation and of laying the pipes goes with great rapidity, difficult and dangerous. It cost men as well as money to attain this engineering triumph and many lives were lost during the building of the tunnel. The tunnel was begun at the point where it empties into the river, leaving the working face almost directly beneath the new suspension bridge and a short distance below the falls. The work was begun here in the summer of 1890, and it was three years later that the drill finally finished the last half of the rock and entered the exception at the foot of the wheel-pit. To one not up in this kind of work, it seems a remarkable thing to be able to run a line underground so accurately that you come within a few inches of the point where you are engaged. Let me assure you that this is nothing. But to turn aside from the "portal" where the waters which lash themselves into such fury at the foot of the wheel-pit slip out as quietly as though they belonged to a country brook and go back to the wheel-pit again.

The big shaft, which is still turning 250 times a minute, is a steel tube thirty-eight inches in diameter and hollow except where "collars" are fitted at intervals in position and keep it steady. Here it is turned and twisted to daylight again, we find that it projects into the power-house and is surrounded by the revolving field of the dynamo itself. Here is where the power which has thus far been the object of direct motion, is converted into electric force and here the understanding of the un instructed is apt to stumble in following the transformation which we set out to trace.

The great dynamos are marvels of power, each one of them capable of turning out 5000 horse-power when the turbines down below attain an efficiency of only 75 per cent. The armature of the dynamo is set on end so that its axis is perpendicular instead of horizontal, and its cover it surrounds the shaft like a human skin. It is a remarkable sight, as shown in the accompanying illustration. In front of each dynamo stands the governor, an interesting and complicated mechanism in itself, which controls the movement of the big cylinder. Behind the fixed dynamo already in position, on a raised platform in the center of the dynamo-room, is the switchboard arrangement, where the mighty current from these great machines is received and sent out in whatever direction it may be required.

The system in use here in generating the electric current is what is known at the Tesla Polyphase Alternating Current system. Each generator delivers an alternating current to each of two circuits. The two currents are 180 degrees apart, so that the sum of their maximum value when the value of the other is zero. The direction of the current is reversed 3600 times per minute. The current thus produced is conveyed through heavily insulated cables to the switch-board shown in the illustration. The majority of all of the generators may be connected with the external circuits which convey the currents to consumers.

From the switch-board heavy lead-covered cables carry the electric current through a subway and across the river to the underground station on the other side of the canal. Here the wires which carry the current intended for near-by consumers enter a conduit, but as it is the long-distance current that interests us, we will follow it still further. The wires which carry the current are called "step-up" transformers, where the current is converted into one of high-potential, e.g., of 20,000 voltage, for transmission. Then the current leaves the transformer house on a heavy wire and is fairly launched on its long journey.

It is for some time a debated question whether this high-pressure current could best be transmitted along a wire strung on poles or through a conduit buried in a trench. It was finally decided that poles could be used with safety in crossing an open country, but that in the long distance it would be necessary to bury the wires. Accordingly, from the power-house a long line of poles carries the "chained lightning" on its journey toward Buffalo. It was found, however, that the ordinary glass insulators used in telephone and telegraph service were not suited to this purpose. These porcelain insulators are used instead on all the poles along the line. These porcelain cans consist of four layers with air passages between, and were built especially for this purpose.

**French Canadians in Maine.** (Springfield, Mass., Republican) "There can be no longer any question," writes a "down East" correspondent, "that the French are in Maine to stay." These numbers are placed at about 55,000, half of whom are congregated in the manufacturing cities of Biddeford, Saco, Lewiston, Auburn, Waterville and Brunswick. When they arrive from Canada, they are nearly always poor and unskilled, but they are quick to learn and are generally industrious enough to be valuable to their employers. Between 3000 and 4000 are owners of real estate, with property valued at something like \$2,500,000. The French Canadians are nearly all Catholic, and to the strong hold of the church upon their lives is to be attributed their general good order and freedom from crime. They are making advances toward useful citizenship in Maine, and must be counted a permanent and important element in the population.

Niagara glistening in the sun and hurrying on as though she already heard the voice of the mighty cataract calling her, who may feel proud of the consciousness that ever did a master vassal that ever did a master's will." ROBERT EARL. (Copyright, 1896, by S. S. McClure Co.)

## NO NOMINATION.

## BETTER GOVERNMENT LEAGUE NAMES NO CANDIDATE.

Neither Martin nor Snyder is endorsed for Mayor—J. K. Urnston Nominated for Councilman from the Seventh Ward.

The Better City Government League met in convention at Turnverein Hall yesterday afternoon to consider the question of filling vacancies in the municipal ticket. The refusal of John F. Francis to run for Mayor has left the ticket without a head, and the convention finally decided to make no new nomination for the office.

The convention was called to order by Chairman C. D. Willard, who briefly stated the business to be transacted.

Mr. Willard said that at the last meeting of the convention the chairman was authorized to appoint a Campaign Committee, consisting of one member from each ward, the committee to have power to fill all vacancies that might occur in the city ticket. The committee, however, had not yet been appointed when a letter was received from Mr. J. F. Francis declining to accept the nomination for Mayor. In view of the importance of the office it was thought that the vacancy should be filled by the convention itself, rather than by the Campaign Committee. The delegates had therefore again been called together.

Secretary Walton read the formal call in pursuance of which the delegates had convened. The roll-call was then read, about 130 delegates responding to their names. The letter of declination received from Mr. Francis was also read by the secretary. A resolution that the resignation be accepted, with regrets, was adopted. W. J. Hunsaker then offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, John F. Francis, duly nominated for Mayor by this league in convention assembled, has to our great regret, declined the said nomination; and, whereas, the exigencies of the situation, in order to comply with legal requirements, demand such immediate action that many worthy citizens fulfilling all the high qualifications of the league for such office, have found it impossible to so arrange their affairs that they could accept said nomination; and, whereas, the League for Better City Government, by its efforts can now assure the citizens of Los Angeles of the election of an honest and efficient majority of the members of the next City Council, the real governing body of this city government, be it resolved in view of all the circumstances that this convention do not endorse any candidate for the office of Mayor nominated by any other convention and further that this convention make no nomination for Mayor itself."

Some discussion was provoked by an amendment offered by Fred L. Alles, striking out the last clause of Mr. Hunsaker's resolution. Mr. Alles urged that the convention should nominate a candidate for Mayor.

Jay E. Hunter opposed the amendment, saying that to nominate a candidate at this late date would only serve to make the league an object of ridicule. Good work had been done and its effect should not now be impaired by nominating a candidate who could not be elected.

H. O. Melvyn made an emphatic protest against the adoption of the amendment. He said it was of far more importance to effect the adoption of the amendments to the city's charter than to elect any candidate. No action should be taken that would jeopardize these amendments. He therefore considered that it would be a mistake to make any nomination for Mayor.

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Charles Udell, J. R. Newberry and W. J. Hunsaker spoke in the same vein, all opposing any nomination for the Mayoralty. This proved to be the view of the majority of the delegates, for the amendment when put to vote was lost. The original resolution, as offered by Mr. Hunsaker was then adopted.

It was still necessary to nominate a candidate for Councilman from the Seventh Ward, this position being vacant by reason of the ineligibility of W. E. Keller, the original nominee. The delegates from this ward retired to select a candidate in caucus. In the meantime the remaining delegates came forward and signed the nominating petitions.

The Seventh Ward delegates returned to the hall and reported J. K. Urnston as the caucused nominee for Councilman. The choice was promptly ratified by the convention. Mr. Urnston is a Democrat and was a strong candidate for the same nomination in the Democratic City Convention last Friday, being defeated by James Ashman.

The Campaign Committee of the league will be appointed by Chairman Willard without unnecessary delay. An official bulletin to members will be issued in a few days. A copy of the league platform and an address to voters will be mailed to every registered voter in the city, and an aggressive campaign for the election of the Better City Government candidates will be commenced forthwith and pressed with vigor till the day of the election.

**French Canadians in Maine.** (Springfield, Mass., Republican)

"There can be no longer any question," writes a "down East" correspondent, "that the French are in Maine to stay." These numbers are placed at about 55,000, half of whom are congregated in the manufacturing cities of Biddeford, Saco, Lewiston, Auburn, Waterville and Brunswick. When they arrive from Canada, they are nearly always poor and unskilled, but they are quick to learn and are generally industrious enough to be valuable to their employers. Between 3000 and 4000 are owners of real estate, with property valued at something like \$2,500,000. The French Canadians are nearly all Catholic, and to the strong hold of the church upon their lives is to be attributed their general good order and freedom from crime. They are making advances toward useful citizenship in Maine, and must be counted a permanent and important element in the population.

## Los Angeles Sunday Times.

## Dress Goods...

Section by section this Dress Goods Department is being tested this Fall—tested by new buyers, who are searching taking its measure and finding out whether it is weak or strong.

The sales tell their verdict. Saturday brought us 50 new

## Pattern Dresses,

in latest colors and combinations, all moderately priced.

AT \$10.00 Full Dress Pattern French Material, medium rough fabric, with changeable stripe or contrasting colors.

AT \$11.25 Full Dress Pattern Stick and Wool German, new and noisy in two and three-toned effects.

AT \$12.25 Full Dress Pattern Jacquard Cheviots, Camel's hair design on dark-colored grounds.

AT \$15.00 Full Dress Pattern Brocaded Bengalines, rich and effective silk and wool combinations.

Ville de Paris,  
Pioneer Broadway  
Dry Goods  
House.



Potomac Block,  
221-223 South  
Broadway.

## November House-furnishing Sale.

Hotel Men. Boarding-house Keepers. Furnishers of Private Linen Closets—all are interested, and today's prices average less than those maintained during the remarkable sale of a year ago.

Bleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide, value 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, at yard.....15¢  
Bleached Muslin, yar wide, value 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, at yard.....15¢  
62-inch All-linen Damask, value 50¢, at yard.....40¢  
Irish Satin Damask, 62-inch, value 65¢, at yard.....50¢  
Damask Towels, fancy borders, value 25¢, at.....20¢  
Hemmed Huck Towels, 21x40, value 25¢, at.....20¢  
Turkish Bath Towels, 22x45, value 20¢, at.....10¢  
Point Applique Shams, value \$1.65, at pair.....\$1.25  
White Cotton Filled Comforters, value \$1.25, at each.....\$1.25  
11x14 White Wool Blankets, value \$3.00, at pair.....\$2.25

Nottingham Lace Curtains  
At 75¢ pair, usual \$1.00 kind.  
At 95¢ pair, usual \$1.25 kind.  
At 15.50 pair, usual \$1.50 kind.  
At \$8.75 pair, usual \$8.00 kind.

Irish Point Lace Curtains  
At \$3.45 pair, usual \$4.50 kind.  
At \$4.80 pair, usual \$6.00 kind.  
At \$8.00 pair, usual \$7.50 kind.

Derby and Repp Portieres  
At \$2.90 pair, usual \$3.50 kind.  
At \$4.40 pair, usual \$5.00 kind.  
At \$8.00 pair, usual \$7.50 kind.

Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Mail Orders promptly filled. Tel. 833.

## Ladies' Jackets...

One of the foremost of American Commercial Tailors sends us these newest Coats and Jackets. They're at the top notch of style, being cut and fashioned after the more expensive Paris Models,

and there isn't an unnecessary penny to pay for them, for all that.

Walking Coats of Melton Cloth, Shield front, raw edges, heavily stitched.

Extremely stylish Beaver Coats, in new shades of green, silk-faced, high-lined velvet



Schweay, New York; Robert Quinn, New York; Hazel Bellin, Arizona, are at the Hoffman House.  
George H. Hook, San Francisco; William N. Baylis, Stockton; W. W. Morris, Minneapolis; Miss Lydia Corvaldes, San Diego; Miss Evelyn Hawthorne, New York; H. M. Hodge, San Diego; J. M. Snow, San Francisco, are at the Hotel Ramona.

Our no-agent plan is making the agents squirm. They are making a big kick about us selling machines at one-third their price. What is the average sewing machine to command \$75? We can't tell you, but we know that leaders are second to none. The companies we represent warrant their machines for ten years, and since we have been selling goods on the no-agent plan, we have sold hundreds of machines, which proves that our goods give the best satisfaction. We're not the only ones in the market. We have the White, Sterling, Eldridge, B. Domestic, New Home and the New Seamstress, which is made on the New Home Pattern, with several new improvements. We're anxious for your trade, so give us a trial and let us show you what men's goods we have been dealing with. Our \$20 machine leads the world, and our \$30 drop-head cabinet is equal to any \$75 machine in the city. White Sewing Machine Office, No. 239 South Spring street.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. Economy is the road to wealth. It is also a valuable habit already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn clothing, children's clothing, or any garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of value left after the cost of labor will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new. If inconvenient to send in the articles you have, then write and notify us, and they will be called for.

A striking combination that conquers admiration at every glance is Desmond's superb display of the very latest ideas in fall and winter hats, and mens' furnishings of every description. Men's and women's styles and materials, values and prices, teach all and achieve triumph in this splendid panorama of ideal creations for good dressers. Desmond's neckwear department is revelry in color effects, and artistic conceptions, without mentioning his unequalled understandings. See his show-windows this week in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Hear Dr. McLean, pastor Simpson Tabernacle, this morning and evening. Both sermons will be of great interest to everyone. Evening theme, "Ethical and Social Camp." Next Friday evening friends and neighbors will give Dr. and Mrs. McLean a reception in the Tabernacle. Let everybody be there.

Mrs. L. B. Cleveland, the noted Southern lecturer, lectures to mothers and daughters Monday and Thursday, November 9 and 12, at 3 p.m., in the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Angelino Heights. Subject, "Moral, Physical and Beauty Culture." Lecture free.

If you desire to give your rooms an artistic effect, do not fail to have framework or grilles in the doorways. Pretty designs, 40 cents per foot, and upwards. John A. Smith, Headquarters for grille, picture doors, wood carpets, etc., 307 South Broadway.

Mr. Frank D. Owen, who has been connected with the drug business for many years in this city, has made an engagement with C. Lax & Co., 142 South Spring street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

For rent—Large, well-lighted store front on Main and First streets, in German-American Savings Bank building.

Dr. Roper, dentist, removed to No. 345 West Twenty-third street, University car line. Telephone West 26.

Special sale of winter underwear this week at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

A special dinner will be served at Belletton dining parlors, No. 130 South Spring, from 4 to 7 p.m.

Miss Kitteridge, late of Boston, makes gowns during November for \$5, 1016 South Olive.

Desmond, in the Bryson Block, is sole agent for linen-mesh underwear.

Dr. McCoy has returned from New York.

See Dr. Minnie Wells, 745 South Main.

There are untelevised telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Harry Ayers, Mrs. W. S. Brasheer.

The regular monthly meeting of the News and Working Boys' Home Society will be held Wednesday, the 11th of November; at 10 o'clock at the new home, corner Eighth and San Pedro streets.

The third annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held in rooms Nos. 11 and 12, at the Courthouse, on Tuesday, November 10, at 2:30 p.m., for the purpose of electing members of the Central Council.

The children of the Los Angeles Orphans' Home, assisted by the board of managers, will give a reception from 2 to 4 p.m., Nov. 17, 1896, at the corner of Yale and Alpine streets. No special invitations will be issued, but every one is cordially urged to attend, to see the children and the work that is being done.

Rev. Dr. D. D. Gandy, secretary of the Baptist Young People's Society of America and Canada, arrived in the city Saturday. He is making a tour of the coast cities and delivering free addresses in behalf of the societies, and will speak at the East Side Baptist Church today at 11 o'clock and at the First Baptist Church at 3 p.m.

**PERSONALS.**

J. H. Breed of Arizona is at the Nadeau.

Simon Wile of Cincinnati is staying at the Nadeau.

W. C. Coleman of Chicago is registered at the Hollenbeck.

R. L. McConnell of Denver is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

T. D. Morton and wife of Boston are staying at the Westminster.

Frank Morgan is registered at the Hollenbeck from Santa Cruz, etc.

Elisha Risley is registered at the Westminster from Hartford, Ct.

H. H. Huntington of Brooklyn, N. Y., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

B. F. Burt and wife of Riverside, registered at the Hollenbeck last night.

B. Franklin Adler and wife of Milwaukee, Wis., are guests at the Nadeau.

C. E. Hooper and Charles H. Holcomb of San Francisco are registered at the Nadeau.

Charles Thompson, U.S.N., accompanied by his wife, is registered at the Westminster.

J. P. Lindsay and Miss Laura Lindsay and G. S. Mackenzie are registered at the Westminster from Chicago.

Charles Miller of Arizona, M.

### COUPON.

When accompanied by 20¢ THIS COUPON entitles the sender to one dozen of our "SINGLES" and "HOBART" by Lyon Andrew's work of nearly 40 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address:

THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

*O'Brien & Co.*  
203-207 NORTH SPRING ST.  
NEAR TEMPLE.

## OUR Black Dress Goods DEPARTMENT

Will this week show as many fine values as were offered and promptly purchased last week in

### Colored Dress Goods

The following lines we commend to your particular notice for pretty styles and away-down prices:

52-inch Diagonal Suitings, "all wool".....\$25c a yard  
38-inch Fancy Woven—a value of over average.....40c a yard  
50-inch French Serges—entirely wool.....60c a yard

#### Some Additional Bargains in Colored Goods.

38-inch French Serges—four popular shades.....25c a yard  
38-inch Two Tone Color Novelties—broche effects.....35c a yard  
50-inch Storm Serges—"Navy".....50c a yard  
38-inch French Novelty—"Very handsome color combinations".....50c a yard  
46-inch Imported Novelty Suitings—Something very new, a fine range of colorings to sell from.....75c a yard

Fur Scarfs with Spring heads, in French Coney, Electric Seal, Mink, Thibet and Opossum.

An unlimited variety---

75¢ \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.50 \$3.50  
\$5.00 and up to \$10 each.

Country patrons—Hasten in your orders for the

### Housekeepers' Specials

Here mentioned while they are obtainable at their present remarkable prices.

#### At 3½c yard.

Heavy Cotton Crash Toweling 17 inches wide, heavy twill and is soft and durable, the 3½c grade on sale for this week at.....3½c yard

#### At 6½c yard.

Linen Crash Toweling 17 inches wide, soft finish, value for 9c, on sale for this week at.....6½c yard

#### At 20c yard.

Table Damask, 58 inches wide, full bleach, not all linen, a good solid material, the 30c grade, on sale for this week at.....20c yard

#### At 55c yard.

Table Damask, 62 inches wide, in both cream and bleached, all pure linen, satin finish, the 75c grade, on sale for this week at.....55c yard

#### At \$1.00 each.

White Bed Spread, full size, Marseilles patterns, very heavy and durable, value for \$1.35, on sale for this week at.....\$1 each

#### At \$1.25 a pair.

11-4 White Blankets, extra size, very heavy and fluffy, value for \$1.50, on sale for this week at.....\$1.25 a pair

#### At \$3.00 a pair.

10-4 White California Saxony Wool Blankets, full two yards wide, warranted all-wool, handsome finish, silk bound and double stitched, value for \$7; on sale for this week at.....\$3.00 a pair

#### At \$5.00 a pair.

11-4 White California Saxony Wool Blankets, full two yards wide, warranted all-wool, handsome finish, silk bound and double stitched, value for \$7; on sale for this week at.....\$5.00 a pair

### 38 Cases Sailors and Walking Hats

—Just Opened Up—

#### French Felt Walking Hats,

#### French Felt Sailors,

#### Camel's Hair Walking Hats,

#### Camel's Hair Sailors,

#### Fine Felt Walking Hats,

#### Fine Felt Sailors,

With plain or velvet trimming. You will find a perfect feast of bargains here.

### H. Hoffmann's

Popular Price 1/2 240 S. Spring St.

### FUR GARMENTS MADE OVER.

Re-dyed and repaired as good as new, by our own Furrier.

First-class work guaranteed.

Fine Dressmaking our specialty

Mosgrove's 119 South Spring St.

### "THE ONLY PATTON"

EXPERT WATCHMAKER  
JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.

214 South Broadway.

Watches Cleaned.....75c

Main Springs.....50c

W. W. W. Clocks Cleaned.....75c

Small Clocks Cleaned.....75c

Large Clocks Cleaned.....75c

These prices are one half of the prevailing rates, and I guarantee my work absolutely first-class in every respect.

All Watch and Clock Work War-

anted for One Year.



## 25 New Lines of

## Men's Fall and Winter Suits

Just arrived from our New York factory. They will go on sale tomorrow morning at

**\$10.00**

These are regular \$13.50 values; in fact they're the best line of garments you ever saw at such a low price.

## The Latest New York Craze

Is nobby Check Suits in brown and dark shades, with fly front Vests; we are showing the largest line in this city; prices—

**\$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, \$20.**

See samples in our mammoth corner show windows.

## Boys' Clothing and Underwear—

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

## THE HUB,

154-200 North Spring Street.

### NEW BULLARD BUILDING

"The Hub" are the only Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers who sell at Retail in Southern California.

Order by Mail.

## RED FLAG SALE

Better Shoes for equal money—Equal Shoes for less money than you can get anywhere in Los Angeles. This Red Flag Sale beats the Town.

### Misses' \$2 Fine Shoes \$1.25

Dongola kid, patent leather tips, sizes 11 to 2, very stylish.

### Boys' \$2.50 Calf Shoes \$1.45

High grade, well finished, all sizes, best bargain in town.

### Ladies' \$4 Kid Shoes \$2.45

Rochester vici kid, newest toes, cloth or kid tops, all sizes.

### Men's \$4 Fine Shoes \$2.45

Real Calf, hand-sewed, all late style toes, great snap.

### 25 Per Cent. Saved.

### JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR.

Has just imported the

correct styles for the

season of 1896-7.

Up-to-date designs in

Cheviots, Cassimeres,

Scotch Tweeds, in pretty

colorings, etc., which you

can have in the

class at a saving of 25 per

cent, less than any other

house can offer, and

</div

XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## We Stand Alone

No Competitor can meet our prices. Best quality. Deep-cut rates. Biggest drug business in Southern California.

## READ CAREFULLY OUR LIST OF PRICES.

Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound 5c, old price \$1.00

2 quart Fountain Syrups.....	45c
4 quart Fountain Syrups.....	50c
Hot Water Bottles at same prices.	
Alpha Fountain Syrups, 2 quart.....	1.25
Alpha Fountain Syrups, 2 quart \$1.00	
Alpha Fountain Syrups, 3 quart \$1.00	
Alpha Fountain Syrups, 4 quart \$2.00	
Alpha Fountain Syrups, 4 quart \$2.00	
Bands, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Abdominal Supporters, Rubber Goods.....	
1/2 size Joy's Sarsaparilla.....	60c
1/2 size Ayer's or Hood's Sarsaparilla.....	65c
1/2 size Pierce's Sarsaparilla.....	75c
1/2 size Dr. Dyer's Sarsaparilla.....	75c
1/2 size Shaw's Pure Malt.....	\$1.00
1/2 size Burke's Ale or Stout doz.....	\$2.25
1/2 size Haynedi Water, gelatin.....	50c
Quinine 1 oz.....	50c
Quinine Capsules, 2 or 3 gr. 1 doz.....	10c
Quinine Pills, 2 grains.....	10c
Quinine Tablets, 2 grains.....	10c
Powdered Borax, 1 pounds.....	25c
Cream Tartar, best 1 pound.....	40c
Sulphur, best 1 pound.....	40c
Emulsion, 1 pounds.....	10c
Rochelle Salt, 1/4 pounds.....	10c
250 styles Perfume Atomizers, Cut Prices 25c to \$5.00.	
875 size Malted Milk.....	25c
1/2 size Malted Milk.....	25c
1/2 size Maltine Food.....	25c
250 size Eagle Condensed Milk.....	10c
500 size Wiskard Oil.....	25c
500 size Linseed Oil.....	25c
500 size Kendall's Spain Cure.....	25c
500 size Pond's Extract.....	25c
1/2 size Pond's Extract.....	25c
1/2 size Dr. Ford's Acid Phosphate.....	25c
1/2 size Maltine.....	25c
1/2 size Warner's Safe Liver and Kidney Cure.....	25c
1/2 size Dr. Burney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.....	25c
500 size California Fig Syrup.....	25c
We have the largest Holiday Stock ever shown in the city—at 25 per cent less than other stores.	
1/2 size Colgate's Violet Water.....	75c
75c size Lubin's Extract.....	65c
600 size May & Lanier's Florida Water.....	45c
1/2 size Dr. Pinaud's Handkerchief Extract doz.....	50c
In all prescriptions we use the purest medicines and charge 25 per cent less than other stores.	
25c size Aver's, Carter's, Beecham's, Pierce's and Brandreth Pills.....	15c
25c size Gilt Soap, 2 for.....	15c
1/2 size Physician's and Surgeon's Soap, 3 for.....	25c
1/2 size Castor Oil.....	25c
1/2 size Benzoin Butter-milk Soap, 3 for.....	25c
1/2 size Benzoin Butter-milk Soap, 3 for.....	25c

## Call and Examine Our HOLIDAY GOODS.....

Prices are Cut in Two.

On Orders amounting to \$4 or more we pay freight to any point within 100 miles of Los Angeles;

## Our Standard

If not Satisfied Money Always Refunded,

## THOMAS DRUG CO.

Cor. Spring and Temple Sts.

Corner Main and Second Streets.

## Diamond Bros.

Election is over and the People have selected a new President while we have selected new Prices for Monday and Tuesday. We enumerate a few of our bargains for those days. Call and see our goods and get our prices and compare them with other stores and you will find that our store is the cheapest place in the city to trade with.

Plain Black Sicilian with a handsome silk finish, lustre, suitable for skirts and dresses; regular price 35c, for Monday and Tuesday our price .....

19c

Black Storm Serge, 42 in. wide, an excellent value at 35c, and our price Monday and Tuesday only, yard.....

19c

5inch Beatrice Plaids, a new novelty and very stylish, the plaid being a plain ground with lots of different colors. Will be seen in the five shades, regular price \$1.25, our Monday and Tuesday 75c

price will be.....

Wood's 4x6 Kid finish Cambic in all the different shades; Monday and Tuesday's 31c price.....

price.....

English Brocade Armure Cloth, in handsome scroll patterns, especially designed for wrappers for fall and winter wear. regular price 25c, on sale Monday and Tuesday, 11c

price.....

All Wool French Flannel, in neat and tasty patterns, striped only, regular price 25c, Monday and Tuesday closing out 20c price, each .....

20c

Satin Damask Towels, knotted fringe, 100 long, 22 in. wide, with handsome border in different colorings, regular price 35c, for Monday and Tuesday, each.....

24c

Turkish Bath Towel, extra heavy, 54 inches long, 24 inches wide, regular price 35c, Monday and Tuesday, each.....

15c

Ladies' Dress Shoe made of a fair quality bright India leather, with patent leather tips, a surprisingly good value at \$1.50 for Monday and Tuesday, per pair.....

99c

Boys' Bib Overalls in blue and brown, extra heavy denim, sizes from 2 to 10 years, regular price 25c, Monday and Tuesday, per pair.....

15c

Men's Medicated Wool Underwear, scatred double-breasted front, a good quality and extra heavy, regular price \$1.10, on sale Monday and Tuesday, each.....

95c

Men's Fedora Hats in the very latest block and a good quality of material, 100 long, 22 in. wide, with black and blacks, regular price \$1.50, our price Monday and Tuesday, each.....

95c

PRICES TELL AT Allen's Furniture Closing-out Sale.

332 and 334 South Spring St.

## IN THE TOBACCO LANDS.

## AN INTERESTING VISIT TO THE BIGGEST LOOSE TOBACCO MARKET IN THE WORLD.

Tobacco Auctions and how They are Managed—Snuff Factories and Snuff-dippers—How Plug Tobacco and Cigarettes are Made—The Tobacco Plantations of the United States—How the Weed is Grown and Prepared for the Market.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DANVILLE (Va.) Nov. 4, 1896.—Am on my way south to take a bird's-eye view of the industrial situation of the country. I propose to visit the chief centers of the United States and to give the facts as I find them. Notwithstanding the present hard times, we are said to be the wealthiest nation on the globe. I want to show where a great part of our wealth comes from and how we get it. My first travels have been in the great tobacco belts of Virginia and North Carolina. This region is filled with tobacco plantations. "After the plants are set out," Col. Walker continued, "they have to be cultivated and watched. They are held up like potatoes and the weeds are kept down. The plants grow to a height of three or four feet. The leaves branch out in all directions, and where each leaf joins the stalk suckers sprout out. These have to be pulled off again and again so that all of the strength of the plant may go into the leaf, and for the same reason the top is cut off, in order that the plant may not go to seed. Every plant has to be examined night and morning, to see that worms and insects are not eating it. Man is by no means the only thing that likes a mouthful of tobacco. There are cut worms, who attack the plants, fleas and beetles chew at it, and grasshoppers and crickets are fond of its juice. The worst enemy, however, is the horn worm or tobacco worm. This comes from a moth which can lay a thousand eggs in a night. The eggs are not bigger than mustard seeds and they hatch in a few hours into worms of the thickness of a horse hair and about one-sixteenth of an inch long. They at once begin to eat tobacco and within a week or so they are more than an inch in length and as big around as your finger. A full-grown worm will eat up a tobacco leaf in a night and if not watched they will destroy the crop."

CURING THE WEED.

"How is the crop harvested?" I asked.

"This is done when the leaves begin to turn yellow. Some farmers strip the leaves from the stalk and string them on wires. Others cut off the stalks and string them on sticks, which are stuck in the ground. They are then carried to the tobacco barns and hung up to be cured. These barns are closed houses. Each has a set of flues and pipes in it, so that it can be heated, and by a thermometer the temperature is kept just at the right point till the tobacco is cured. This requires days and nights of firing and the tobacco must be watched steadily during this time. When the tobacco is cured all the moisture has been dried out of it. It has turned yellow and it is ready to be prepared for the market. It is then packed with their smell and dust, and I sneezed again and again as I made my way through them. The machines which handle the tobacco make you think of those of an immense flouring mill. The tobacco is raised by elevators from one floor to another and at the top it lies in great piles as big as haystacks and containing hundreds of thousands of pounds. The tobacco machine cuts the leaves into bits and separate the stems and dust from the stuff saved for smoking. After the tobacco is cut it is flavored by squirting a mixture of what smelled much like rum and some flavoring extracts over it. This is done with a hose. I remember as I saw the gallons of aromatic spirit flying in streams over a big stack of tobacco the story of the Irishman and the plum pudding came back to me. Pat had had his first taste of the pudding and was smacking his lips over the rum dressing. "Och!" said he, "what an illigant pudding it would be if it were very bit dressing."

FOR THE CIGARETTE FIEND.

The same tobacco as that for the pipe is used for cigarettes. There are immense cigarette factories at Richmond, Va., at Durham, N. C., and in many southern cities. Cigarettes are made almost altogether by machines which are manipulated by white girls. This is the only branch of tobacco-making I have seen which is not run almost entirely by negro labor. The managers of the different establishments tell me that they consider their colored help the best help in the world and that it is both efficient and steady. The tobacco area of the United States is increasing. We are producing better tobacco than ever before and our shipments of cigarettes to foreign countries are enormous. We now send them by the million to China and Japan, and American cigarettes are smoked in every part of the world.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TOBACCO MARKET.

I shall not soon forget the auction rooms at Danville, which I visited today with Col. J. M. Neal, one of the oldest of the tobacco buyers. There are here eleven immense warehouses, each of which covers several acres, in which thousands of pounds of tobacco are sold at auction every day. The sales during the tobacco year which closed last month amounted to \$40,000,000, pounds, which brought more than \$3,000,000 in cash. The warehouses are under the control of the Danville Tobacco Association and everything is done by rule. The tobacco raised as Col. Walker has described it, is brought by the farmers and laid in long rows of piles, each about as big as a wash tub, upon the floor. Each man's crop is separate and each pile is marked with a card which bears the name of the owner. The tobacco is sold chiefly in New Orleans. It is put up in rolls wrapped round with cords, and is said to grow sweeter as it grows older. It is very expensive, and is too strong for those who are not accustomed to use it. Smoking tobacco is grown almost everywhere, but there is a great difference in the quality and prices obtained. In the region where I am now writing the finest of cigarette tobacco is produced, and hundreds of millions of the little white-papered health-destroyers come from the soil of Virginia and the two Carolinas. The tobacco is mild, light and yellow and it has a high flavor.

HOW TOBACCO IS RAISED.

I had an idea until I came here that our tobacco was raised on big plantations, and I expected to find tobacco fields containing hundreds of acres. The fact is that the most of the crop comes from garden patches and that the fields are small. The farmers estimate the size of their crop not by the acre, but by the hill. There are about four thousand hills to the acre, and the man who has 500,000 hills of tobacco is a nabob. In the whole United States not much more than 500,000 acres are put in tobacco each year. The tobacco in most cases is but one of a number of crops raised on a farm. It is, however, like wheat in the North or cotton further south, the money crop, and the farmer depends on it for his ready cash. It is a very expensive crop, and requires almost constant labor from planting in the early spring until about August or September, when it is cured for the market. I met at Durham, Col. Walker, an old tobacco planter, and now the leading buyer for one of the biggest tobacco firms in the world, and asked him to tell me in simple language the story of tobacco from the seed to the mouth of the consumer.

Col. Walker is a king among plants, and it requires royal treatment. The seed is not bigger than a mustard seed, and the danger is in using too much seed rather than too little. I was talking not long ago with a farmer outside the tobacco districts about tobacco-raising. He became interested and said: "Well, I would like to raise a little tobacco, and I wish you would send me about a bushel of tobacco seed." Why? asked the farmer. "I want to raise a little tobacco, and I wish you would send me about a bushel of tobacco seed." The farmer was a good boy, his jaws going much the same sound. He has to talk fast, for the rules are that he must auction off 175 lots every hour, or almost three to the minute; still some of these lots are worth hundreds of dollars and each is the year's work of at least one farmer. The bidders, however, are accustomed to the work and they speak quickly. After finishing one row the auctioneer starts down another and so on to the close, when he takes another warehouse and talks on. As soon as a sale is made a book-keeper, who follows the auctioneer, marks it down, and within two minutes thereafter the farmer can get the cash from

the warehouse, which acts as it were, as a clearing-house for the buyers. The prices of tobacco so sold range all the way from 1 cent up to 75 cents a pound and the best of judgment is required in the bidding.

HAVE A CHEW?

Leaving the warehouses, I next visited a large tobacco factory where the yellow leaf is converted into the tooth-some plug. The chewing of tobacco, so far from decreasing, seems to be increasing yearly, and millions of pounds of plug and fine-cut are sold every year. St. Louis has today the biggest plug factory in the world, but plug tobacco of different grades is made in many places, and the factors tell me there is money in it. The factory I visited is doing a good business, and this seems to be the case with the tobacco establishments of North Carolina. Tobacco is as different in its qualities as coffee or tea. It is made in different grades and sold at different prices. The tobacco has to go through many processes before it is ready for chewing. First, it must be stemmed or stripped; that is, the stems must be pulled from the leaves. This is done by negroes in a room at a warm temperature, and the probability is that the perspiration of the employees aids in the flavor of the plug. The next process, however, removes the evidence of any such odor. The tobacco chewer is not satisfied with the pure leaf. His chew must be sweetened and flavored to taste. A black liquid composed of licorice sugar, glycerine, salt and flavoring extracts is evenly sprayed on the tobacco, as it is carried through an immense copper cylinder. It is then taken to the rolling room, where hundreds of colored men and women, boys and girls stand at tables and press the leaves out into shape, and then roll them into bundles, a little larger than the size of the plugs, which are to be made from them. Here the bundles are weighed as they are made and are carried off to be squeezed by hydraulic pressure into the plugs of the chewer.

EVEN WORMS CHIEW TOBACCO.

"After the plants are set out," Col. Walker continued, "they have to be cultivated and watched. They are held up like potatoes and the weeds are kept down. The plants grow to a height of three or four feet. The leaves branch out in all directions, and where each leaf joins the stalk suckers sprout out. These have to be pulled off again and again so that all of the strength of the plant may go into the leaf, and for the same reason the top is cut off, in order that the plant may not go to seed. Every plant has to be examined night and morning, to see that worms and insects are not eating it. Man is by no means the only thing that likes a mouthful of tobacco. There are cut worms, who attack the plants, fleas and beetles chew at it, and grasshoppers and crickets are fond of its juice. The worst enemy, however, is the horn worm or tobacco worm. This comes from a moth which can lay a thousand eggs in a night. The eggs are not bigger than mustard seeds and they hatch in a few hours into worms of the thickness of a horse hair and about one-sixteenth of an inch long. They at once begin to eat tobacco and within a week or so they are more than an inch in length and as big around as your finger. A full-grown worm will eat up a tobacco leaf in a night and if not watched they will destroy the crop."

SMOKING TOBACCO.

It was at Durham, N. C., that I saw the process of making smoking tobacco. I went through rooms where the leaves are cut into the bits composing the granulated tobacco used for the pipe. Parts of the factory were almost suffocating with the smell of smoke. The tobacco was almost suffocating with their smell and dust, and I sneezed again and again as I made my way through them. The machines which handle the tobacco make you think of those of an immense flouring mill. The tobacco is raised by elevators from one floor to another and at the top it lies in great piles as big as haystacks and containing hundreds of thousands of pounds. The tobacco machine cuts the leaves into bits and separate the stems and dust from the stuff saved for smoking. These barns are closed houses. Each has a set of flues and pipes in it, so that it can be heated, and by a thermometer the temperature is kept just at the right point till the tobacco is cured. This requires days and nights of firing and the tobacco must be watched steadily during this time. When the tobacco is cured all the moisture has been dried out of it. It has turned yellow and it is ready to be prepared for the market. It is then packed with their smell and dust, and I sneezed again and again as I made my way through them. The machines which handle the tobacco make you think of those of an immense flouring mill. The tobacco is raised by elevators from one floor to another and at the top it lies in great piles as big as haystacks and containing hundreds of thousands of pounds. The tobacco machine cuts the leaves into bits and separate the stems and dust from the stuff saved for smoking. These barns are closed houses. Each has a set of flues and pipes in it, so that it can be heated, and by a thermometer the temperature is kept just at the right point till the tobacco is cured. This requires days and nights of firing and the tobacco must be watched steadily during this time. When the tobacco is cured all the moisture has been dried out of it. It has turned yellow and it is ready to be prepared for the market. It is then packed with their smell and dust, and I sneezed again and again as I made my way through them. The machines which handle the tobacco make you think of those of an immense flouring mill. The tobacco is raised by elevators from one floor to another and at the top it lies in great piles as big as haystacks and containing hundreds of thousands of pounds. The tobacco machine cuts the leaves into bits and separate the stems and dust from the stuff saved for smoking. These barns are closed houses. Each has a set of flues and pipes in it, so that it can be heated, and by a thermometer the temperature is kept just at the right point till the tobacco is cured. This requires days and nights of firing and the tobacco must be watched steadily during this time. When the tobacco is cured all the moisture has been dried out of it. It has turned yellow and it is ready to be prepared for the market. It is then packed with their smell and dust, and I sneezed again and again as I made my way through them. The machines which handle the tobacco make you think of those of

## CONSUMPTION.

## HOW IT IS CONTRACTED AND HOW CURED.

## A Concise Statement About the Only Remedy Which Does Positively Cure Consumption.

Consumption and how it is contracted is a subject that has received much attention from professional men and from the people. The insidious manner in which it makes its appearance is the cause of much alarm among thinking people, for it often happens that persons seemingly in good health and without apparent cause begin to run down and finally fall a consumptive's grave. It also happens often that the mere "catching cold" or an attack of pneumonia results in a progressive form of consumption. There are of course a greater number of colds and cases of pneumonia that do not go beyond and the mystery has been why any cases should so result. But the cause is now well understood to be the presence of the germs in the lungs that the mystery is cleared up.

Consumption is contracted by the indigestion of food containing the microscopic germ, which gains admission to the blood through the vessels of the stomach and intestines, and is thence carried to the lungs, where, when located, it multiplies and multiplies; or the germs become directly located in the lungs through the inhalation of air which contains these minute germs in suspension. In either instance they have but to begin the process of multiplication till there is set up about them an inflammation which extends in proportion as the germs develop and multiply. There being no nerve fibers in the lung tissue, the symptoms to be expected are absent as to the action of the lung tissue, and then the general health becomes affected and local symptoms begin to appear, only after the lapse of months or years perhaps. At such times it becomes more easy to diagnose the disease, and as it progresses it becomes more apparent.

Consumption and how to cure it is also a subject which has received much attention from professional men and others. No other disease has had more remedies or systems of treatment proposed.

The story can be briefly told. All the remedies and all the systems of treatment generally fail, and by all ordinary methods of treatment there are no cures. The reason is apparent. The cause of consumption is the germ, tubercle bacillus. As long as the bacilli are present the disease flourishes and progresses. The germs are very tenacious of life and practically not affected by any of the remedies given. When sufficient of the remedy is given to destroy the life of the germ it also will destroy the life of the patient. The great desideratum has been a remedy which would destroy the germ and at the same time be harmless to the patient, and much experimenting with that in view has been done.

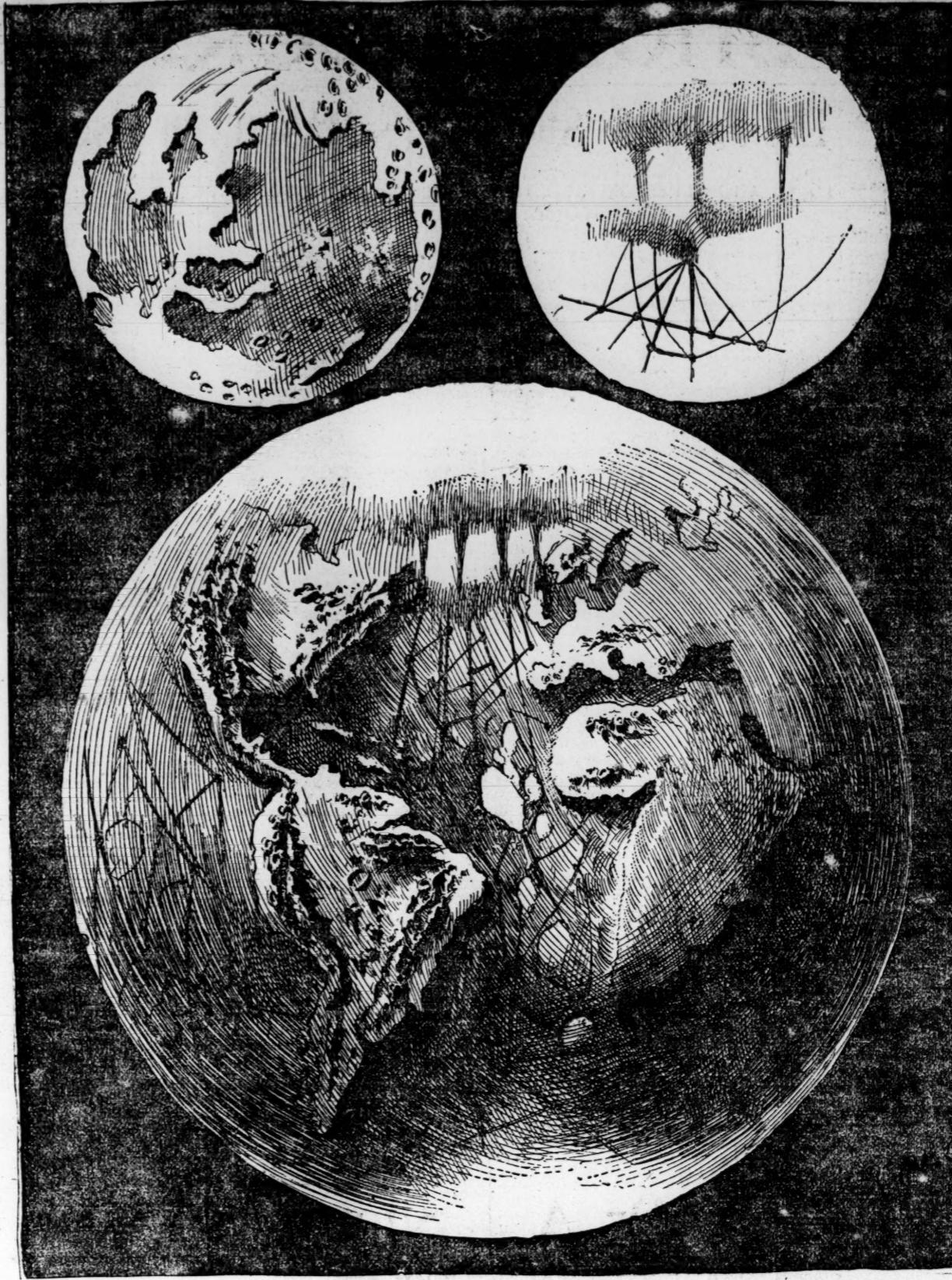
This great desideratum has been found, and is the "improved tuberculin" of Drs. Ballard & Whitman which is being used at the Koch Medical Institute, and by its use consumptives are being cured and restored to health. The value of this remedy is proven by the results, and all honest investigators are forced to conclude that "improved tuberculin" (BTW) is really a wonder specific.

For further information about the treatment and cure of consumption can be ascertained at the Koch Medical Institute, No. 529 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Or at the branch offices, at Pasadena, in Masonic Temple, rooms 8 and 9, office hours 9 to 11 a.m.; at Riverside at the offices of Dr. C. C. Sherman.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion cures weak throats, weak lungs, makes rich blood, and strengthens puny and delicate children is because all its parts are mixed in so scientific a manner that the feeblest digestion can deal with it. This experience has only come by doing one thing for nearly 25 years.

This means, purest ingredients, most evenly and delicately mixed, best adapted for those whose strength has failed or whose digestion would repel an uneven product.

For sale by all druggists at \$6.00 and \$1.00.



The small picture on the right above represents Mars as seen through a powerful telescope, showing the polar ice-caps, the streams from the melting snow, and the lines interpreted by astronomers as a system of canals and reservoirs. The small picture on the left represents the present condition of the moon, absolutely barren and waterless. The large picture shows the probable condition of the earth when it has reached the stage now seen in Mars, its oceans beds nearly dry and traversed by canals for irrigation.

## IS THE EARTH DRYING UP?

## SCIENTISTS ASSERT THAT IT IS SLOWLY LOSING ITS MOISTURE.

**Will Become in Time a Dry and shriveled Mummy of a Planet, Like the Moon and Mars—What Will Be the Outcome?—Gloomy Prospect Pictured by Astronomers—Waterless Waste, Habitable Only to Kentuckians and Horned Toads.**

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

Is the earth drying up? It is a startling question, and what is yet more startling is the answer given by science, is undoubtedly affirmative.

Not that there is any occasion for alarm. The terrestrial water supply is adequate for a long time to come. It is not in our day that the fountains of the deep will fail; neither we, nor our children, nor our children's children are likely to suffer from a general water famine.

The question is a real one, none the less, and must be answered upon the answer depends the ultimate fate of the human race. And this answer, based upon strict scientific reasoning and the most just analogies accessible to us, is, as has been stated, affirmative.

Water is an essential element to a world as broad as the life of man, and the moon is like a dry and shriveled mummy, dead for ages. Its almost airless sky—if sky it can be called—is without cloud or rain; the basins of its oceans are dry, and the floors of ancient cities are empty; its parched rocks are unclothed with verdure, and appear like a ragged mass of hardened slag. Such is the perished world in its last estate, the result of the complete disappearance of water from its surface; and if such a thing is of all value, there is little room for doubt that the earth is on its way to a condition equally deplorable.

For the teachings of geology and chemistry lead to the same conclusion. The earth is not the only planet that has far more water on the earth than now—far too much, in fact. Vast oceans of hot and turbid brine raged over almost its entire surface. The murky air was torn with storms of which we can form but the faintest conception. Over what little land there was, the acid-dense rains poured with incredible violence, eating and wearing the hard rock until finally a soil was formed capable of sustaining vegetable life. Then the water slowly cooled and cleared, and slowly dried up.

They are still subsiding, though more slowly than the earth. Listen to what Captain Lowell, one of the highest authorities on this subject, says of its present condition. After a careful survey of all the evidence, he thus partakes of the matter thus:

"It follows that Mars is very badly off for water. Such scarcity of water on Mars is just what theory would lead us to expect. Mars is a smaller planet than the earth, and therefore is relatively more arid, and in his evolution has lost more water. He is older, if not in years; for whether his birth as a separate world antedated ours or not, his smaller size, by causing him to cool more quickly, would necessarily age him faster. But as a planet grows old, its water in all probability dries up, the water entering through cracks and caverns into its interior. Water thus disappears from its surface, to say nothing of what is continually imprisoned by chemical combination. Signs of having thus parted with its ocean floor, we see in the case of the moon, whose saline seas were probably seas in their day, but have now become old sea bottoms. On Mars the same process is going on, but would seem not yet to have progressed so far, the seas there being still there, though their surface is the real seas to add another pressed desert; no longer water surfaces, they are still the lowest portions of the planet, and therefore, stand to receive what scant water may yet travel over the surface." (Mars, pp. 122-123.)

As some reply had to be made, his mother said \$100. John thought it over for a moment, and then asked:

"How much did you pay for Mary?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars."

"Why, she cost more than me."

"Yes, girls always cost more than boys."

"What did you pay for Jane?" Jane is a little soft-willed tyrant.

"Jane cost \$2000," said Mrs. Caleb, and John lapsed into deep thought.

In a few moments he said: "Mamma, I don't think Mary cost too much, but you got stuck with Jane."

**OTHER MEN TALK BRIEFLY.**

Daniel Appleton, publisher, says the business depression and general uncertainty that have accompanied Presidential elections of late can be avoided by the mutual agreement between party leaders which will comply in obedience to a demand which is as yet sufficiently popular and general to control the situation." He is in favor of a longer Presidential term, would not necessarily make a President ineligible for reelection, and is against any change in present election methods.

Dr. John Hall, the noted divine, thinks the method of electing the President and the business depression accompanying Presidential campaigns much less important than that "all buttons should be removed from the speaker should be removed from Presidential campaigns, and that the people should, by the grace of God, come to the right conclusions." During the entire campaign of 1866 he made this subject of regular special prayer in his church.

Edward Cooper, a strong figure in

"I'm tryin' hard not to!"

the business world, thinks the questions of changes in election methods and length of Presidential term never likely to come up for practical consideration. "As for me," he said, "I don't care a straw whether the term is longer or not. There are questions a great deal more important than that awaiting the decision of the American people."

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## THE SEWING-WOMAN.

## The Needlework Guild of America and Its Objects.

It is to be doubted whether there is any city in America whose people, as a whole, are more philanthropic or more generously benevolent than the people of Los Angeles, and one feature that is to be commended is that our benevolence takes a systematic form, rather than a haphazard way of giving, so that whatever is contributed is bestowed in a manner to do the most good. Among the organizations which have been established in Los Angeles within the past year, and which has just held its first annual meeting, is the "Needlework Guild of America," the honorary president of which is Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, the president, Mrs. Rufus M. Herron; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Rader, and the secretary, Mrs. Theodore A. Eisen.

The work accomplished under the auspices of this society during the year just ended has been a surprise to the public, or such portion of it as has been made fully aware of the results of year's efforts.

"If only a little bridge could be thrown over from the island of waste to the Island of Wealth, how much would benefit," said Lady Wolverton when confronted by the pressing need of a certain charity. But not content with the production of her aphorism, she proceeded at once to build the bridge of needlework. This was ten years ago, and since that time—in hundreds of communities in various parts of the world, these structures have united waste and want with great and inspiring results. Lady Wolverton shows marked genius in organizing her society, by making its machinery of such beautiful simplicity that it could be a burden to no one; and the condition of membership, only two new useful articles of clothing a year, was so simple a demand that the society became popular immediately, and the elements of popularity and steady growth were in its very structure—no caste, no sect, no hampering prejudices.

This guild was organized in this country in 1883, with the central bureau

at Philadelphia, and from it have sprung numerous branches. Each branch controls the distribution of the garments which it collects, and there is room in the organization for every one. We don't know what it is to be poor—poor men, women, children, in fact, heartward the easy-going, prosperous sisters who never think. The root of the trouble is lack of thought, we all have heart when our hearts are right.

There are many of us who make semi-annual pilgrimages to the garret, and return laden with cast-off garments for the poor. Some do this in self-defense; others because they recognize the divine command to "clothe the naked." Most all need keep these charitable attacks upon the garret. This is use for all the decent old clothes; but we may go farther. It is for those willing to do so that the Needlework Guild was started.

Said one experienced worker: "Talk about self-sacrifice among the poor! I should like to see you have self-respect if all the garments you ever had came to you ragged and worn. I have seen a new suit of clothes do more to make a man straighten up morally than any gift of money can do. Use honesty and faith sometimes go down before shabbiness and destitution."

The plan of the work is very simple. Any one may become a member by giving two new garments a year and paying a nominal sum of 10 cents. It would have done the heart of the people of Los Angeles good to have visited the room in the Wilcox Building last week where were displayed the garments which have been contributed by the Los Angeles branch of this guild.

The plan is literally filled with new articles which are to gladden the hearts of the needy in our midst. Three long tables were piled high with garments of all descriptions, neatly made of good materials, adapting the use of the class for which they are designed. We can almost anticipate the glad heart-thanks and the quickened feeling of self-respect which will attend upon the distribution of these new garments. Nothing is more needed, or more welcome, than the new dresses, new stockings, suits for the boy who feels the first pulse of manhood's pride when he dons his first trousers and jacket; pretty dresses and coats for the little misses who have never before had such a thing as a new article of clothing; shoes for childish feet; and ah, the glee that will fill the hearts that beat above the restless feet with the first pair of "true" new shoes which they have ever worn! Ah, good people, think of this; the gladness that will come to the hearts of the poor with the gifts of this guild, and ask yourselves if you do not wish to share in the blessedness of giving with them to the needy.

The articles will be distributed after the investigation where most needed. Some will be placed in the hands of the Station Relief Corps; Spanish School, Watson Home, Assistance League, Church of the Nazarene, Mission of the Helping Hand, Newsboys' Home, Hebrew Benevolent Society, General Hospital, Home for Aged, Home King's Daughters' Day Service, Free Dispensary, Associated Charities, Children's Home Society, Sisters' Orphan Society, Salvation Army, Protestant Orphan Asylum and the German Benevolent Society, and they will be like white-winged mermaids to the little ones who have never before had such a thing as a new article of clothing.

There are obvious objections to any scheme in such a spirit, and in the main so sound, but if the destiny of this people is to be strictly commercial, the quicker well-recognized hindrances are lopped off, the more sure and rapid will be our achievement.

"No one feels the interruption of business by politics more than I do," says Sooy Smith, "but I do not see how this can be avoided, because while the disturbance may be a serious matter for politics, it seems to me the only way the general public will be sufficiently enlightened, and I think that only by the present method will the people realize sufficiently for their contentment that this government is their own making."

There is much to be said in favor of the fact that people who discuss abstract questions like the currency from the quiet of their offices are apt to be insincere in touch with the real opinions of the people. We must not forget that this is a democracy, in which the chief is to give the individual in the humblermost of offices a voice, not only for material gain but for the enlightenment of his mental and moral life. It seems to me, therefore, that the duty of the wealthier, to face such sacrifices and costs is certainly in order, and will be necessary to accomplish the widespread dissemination of public matters periodically, and the frequent election of the solar system necessary to give each individual his full chance of influence. Therefore, while I favor the extension of the President's term for six years, say, I would not be able to limit the term for a twelve-year period would smash too much of a life tenure for a distinctly republican country.

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It Was a Bad Bargain.

(New York Tribune) Caleb has three children—John, Mary, and Jane. John is the eldest and so the most intelligent. He had heard that babies were brought from doctors, and one day asked his mother about prices.

"Mother, how much did I cost?" he inquired.

As some reply had to be made, his mother said \$100. John thought it over for a moment, and then asked:

"How much did you pay for Mary?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars."

"Why, she cost more than me."

"Yes, girls always cost more than boys."

"What did you pay for Jane?" Jane is a little soft-willed tyrant.

"Jane cost \$2000," said Mrs. Caleb, and John lapsed into deep thought.

In a few moments he said: "Mamma, I don't think Mary cost too much, but you got stuck with Jane."

**IT'S A BAD BARGAIN.**

He is older, and more intelligent.

# HOW DR. SHORES CURES THE SICK.

## Dr. Shores's Army of Cured Patients.

If the number of sick people who have been cured of catarrh and chronic disease by Dr. Shores were gathered together they would make a mighty army. In the past three years thousands have come to this eminent Specialist, and under his improved treatment been released from the aches and pains of disease. Scores have risen from their death beds and joined the grand legion of cured and happy patients. Every week testimonials have been published from cured patients who give their names and addresses, and can be found. These represent but a few out of hundreds of unsolicited testimonials received by Dr. Shores from the sick who have been made well. The small fee rate of \$5 per month, which covers the full cost of treatment and all medicines and appliances, brings the services of this great Specialist of the people within the reach of all sufferers. DR. SHORES PERSONALLY TREATS EVERY CASE. Remember, also, that absolutely NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR A FULL CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS OF YOUR TROUBLE. If you are sick it costs nothing to get Dr. Shores's opinion and advice.

COME AND SEE HIM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

## Catarrh of Head and Bronchial Tubes Cured.

Oliver E. Roberts, who owns a large fruit ranch near Hollywood, living there for fourteen years, says: "I suffered for twenty years with catarrh, and the mucus lately



## Permanently Cured by Dr. Shores.



"I am so close up the air passages and had no appetite for food, and I was suffering from catarrh. Dr. Shores cured me of my trouble, and I am now as strong as I was when a young man. I never eat heartily, my air passages are clear, mucus gone, and I am rapidly getting well. Dr. Shores has won my confidence, and as all my neighbors have got well, I publically make this statement to guide other sufferers to see Dr. Shores."

## One Price For All.

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay. Dr. Shores does not charge \$5 for Catarrh and \$20 for Kidney Disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now understand, \$5 a month is all you have to pay for expert treatment.

## THE MORNING SERMON.

### AN EXCURSION OF FAITH.

BY REV. HENRY IRVING CUSHMAN.  
First Universalist Church, Providence, R. I.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)  
Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.

"I was in the spirit on the Lord's day,"—Rev. J. W. xxii, 1.

The Revelation of St John is preeminently an excursion of faith. In the spirit he saw all things new.

In the hope that it may encourage us to trust God a little more under the weight of life's heavy burdens, let us try to take a somewhat similar excursion.

I suppose the apostle's isolation on the island of Patmos may have contributed to the ease with which his faith reached out and took hold of the encouraging spiritual verities which are recorded in this last book of the Bible. Can we not also isolate ourselves from surrounding affairs for a little—put themselves "in the spirit" on this Lord's day—and hope to get some new and inspiring glimpses of both heaven and earth, to see all things new?

I think it is the tendency of our time to look too exclusively at life on the humane side. Never before were there so many serious attempts as now to solve the hard and difficult problems of life. One sees that we are failing, and we cannot make too earnest efforts toward the betterment of our present being. But it is possible to confine our attention to such near views of the hard things of life as to blind and distort our vision. The man who looks too hard at the earth, at the world, from his standpoint, is likely to become confused in his judgments. He is like the man who never gets out of the ruts of toll and business; who never takes a vacation, who never goes apart that he may look at his own soul. We are failing, and our faith fails on this excursion.

Again, from the same vantage ground of faith we see our best affections satisfied in the adjusted companionship of earth or of heaven.

I have spoken now of those loves which have been touched and molded by the Christian spirit. I do not speak of the coarser loves which may be transient, passing, fleeting; but they shall surely find more than compensation for their earthly loss in the nobler joys and better culture of the skies.

Some loves are hindered here by heredity, by the overmastering conditions of their lot; but the blessings which we think ought to be theirs are withheld from them; but over there they shall find open ways to wholeness and joy! How many have sadly missed the mark until their lives have proved failures, and it has come to seem to them that they could surely to others, between the continuance of their lives, and yet since God ever lives and loves, so deplorable a result cannot follow!

"Earth has no sorrow which heaven cannot heal."

As I stand here upon the summits of faith I am bound to see that, for all, the greater opportunities of heaven shall more than compensate for the losses and limitations of earth!

This life means duty, struggle, conflict with foes without and within, and the patience of hope. Let us love this life in this beautiful world, and let us make the most of its disciplinary processes. But let us know that it is on "Hope shall change to glad fruition, Faith to sight, and prayer to praise."

Here is the battlefield. Yonder is victory! Here are born earnest desires and the deep longings of love. Beyond are their complete satisfactions!

I do not like to return from our excursion, but the faith More truly than ever, on this height, can I sympathize with St. John, who was "in the spirit on the Lord's day," and "saw a new heaven and a new earth."

Again, from this same vantage ground we see that the gains and opportunities of the life of heaven more than compensate for the losses of limitation, of earth. We have looked upon some features of this reality already but now we see the vision in one grand sweep.

Whatever else heaven may mean, it must be predicated of satisfaction. We talk sometimes of having heaven upon earth, and we cannot have too much of the heavenly spirit in our passing days; but on account of the numberless losses and limitations of earth we sim-

## The People's Specialist's Mastery of Disease.

Under His Skillful Treatment Chronic Disease Quickly Yields and the Sick are Made Well—Home Folks Speak in Grateful Praise of His Modern Medical Methods.

### Free Trial Treatment.

So confident is Dr. Shores that he can cure Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, even in its worst forms, that cordial invitation is extended to all persons suffering from this disease, or from cough, asthma, or any lung trouble, to call at his office in the Redick Block for a free examination and a free trial local treatment.

James Hefner, who resides at 610 Philadelphia street, this city, says: "I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach for a long time. I could not take food, vomited everything I ate, and could not retain water in my stomach. I lost 25 pounds in two weeks. I tried six different doctors and got no relief. I began treatment with Dr. Shores one month ago, and since that time I have regained my lost weight and can eat anything, and look forward now to my meals with pleasure. I never had such an appetite as I now have. I can speak too highly of Dr. Shores's treatment, believing he has saved my life. I will gladly answer all questions as to my wonderful recovery."

### Home Treatment—No One Deprived of the Benefits of Dr. Shores's Treatment Because of Living at a Distance from the Office.

The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Dr. Shores in his office is found in his home or at the doorsteps of patients by mail. By the use of a symptom blank he is able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by his reports he keeps a close watch upon them. Patients living in the country may enjoy the benefit of Dr. Shores's skill as well as those in the city. Write for symptom blank and have your case diagnosed. It will cost you nothing. The charges for home treatment are \$5 a month, all medicines free, including all INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

\$5.

A Month for All Diseases. Medicines Free.

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### MANY PULPIT VOICES.

#### RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week, Delivered by Leading Clergymen, Priests, Preachers, Religious Teachers and Professors of the Christian Faith.

(COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.)

WORKS AND FAITH. A man who labors for the Master as he has opportunity grows in grace. We will be judged by our works, not by our church-going and orthodoxy.—(Rev. L. G. Graham, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.)

SALVATION. The supreme object of the gospel is salvation—salvation from sin to righteousness. In this claim it has never failed, wherever it has met a man. Believing soul—(Rev. A. B. Davidson, Methodist, Kansas City, Mo.)

ACTIVITY. Don't stand still intellectually or spiritually; don't fritter away opportunity. Be more than simply one of the mass; seize every opportunity for influence.—(Rev. W. E. Barton, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.)

HAPPINESS. If man would give more attention to the study of the gospel and the spreading of its influences, there would be more happiness, and the country would enjoy greater prosperity.—(Rev. E. T. Welford, Presbyterian, Newport, Va.)

HOPE. Hope is the star that never sets and the one planet in the firmament that is never eclipsed. This star always walks before a man, never behind him; it illuminates the face that is set forward.—(Rev. J. W. Gilland, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

MERE WORDS. We are not careful with our words as we ought to be. We often wound and are wounded by hasty or angry or rude words; we say things not soon forgotten by the hearer and for which we feel sorry even afterward.—(Rev. O. F. Gregory, Baptist, Battle Creek, Mich.)

CATHOLIC AMERICANS. The better Catholic you are, the better American you are, and the better Catholic you are, the better Catholic you are, and therefore the benediction of the old church falls down upon the banners of the young republic.—(Rev. D. J. St. John, Catholic, Washington, D. C.)

MORAL REFORM. Righteousness is no longer the cultivation of the Christian graces, but the endowment of the church with the infinite and shut out of heaven.—(Rev. H. H. Barbour, Baptist, Indianapolis, Ind.)

THE SABBATH. The Lord's day, religiously observed, is a day of rest, labor, and not of rest. Labor performed as unto the Lord is seeking his reward, and the news of heavenly grace, and fed and fattened by the rich, fertilizing truth of the word of God, and warmed by the rays of the sun of righteousness and weeded of corruption and iniquity and bad habits, there will be no good fruitage. Very much depends upon the character of the man.—(Rev. J. M. Wood, Reformed, Altoona, Pa.)

RESTLESSNESS. The great restlessness of the closing years of this century is born of the unsatisfied desire of the largest secular life humanity has yet reached. Its lesson to the church is that secular life cannot be satisfying. Man is too good for it, and the more he enters into it without God, the more he increases his restlessness. The unsatisfied need of today is the creation of a Christian civilization.—(Rev. H. J. White, Baptist, Worcester, Mass.)

JOINING THE CHURCH. Joining the church is a very small thing. It makes no difference whatever in your life in one sense. It is simply the open confession of what you already believe in your soul. In another sense it is of the utmost importance. It means the open alliance of one's life powers with those whom he believes to be battling on the right side in this great conflict. It means that our influence with men shall be for the right.—(Rev. J. P. Egbert, Presbyterian, St. Paul, Minn.)

CHRISTIAN UNITY. There are many denominations in the church, but this does not necessitate any want of religious unity. Religious unity is important to success. Only sectarianism is to be avoided. Let every man be in his own place by his standard when he calls and confides with the powers of evil.

ETERNAL LIFE. In my creed eternal life is to know God in ever-increasing fullness, and to share with him the purity and enjoyments of heaven and eternal life, to be cut off from communion with the infinite and shut out of heaven.—(Rev. H. H. Barbour, Baptist, Indianapolis, Ind.)

CHURCH RECRUITS. The bane of the modern church is its eager bidding for suffrage, the rivalries, competitions and cheapness. There is nothing more harmful to officers and members than when a church goes up and down offering all sorts of inducements for recruits.—(Rev. Joseph Speer, Presbyterian, Worcester, Mass.)

HEAVEN IS HERE. Christianity is for this life. It is for us now. Our business is to have heaven every day of this life, and to have heaven here. Don't be so foolish as to think that you can get along without it.

MISSIONARY WORK. We are all missionaries. If it is wrong for a missionary to have a piano for his children, it is wrong for the pastor of a Fifth Avenue church to have one.

—(Rev. R. A. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.)

### A Consistent Woman.

(New York Tribune) A new type of new woman has appeared in London. When a man offered her a seat in a car the girl refused, saying she was indeed the separating link between the worlds become obscured. The prophet stood upon this height when he saw the coming kingdom of the Messiah: "He shall see of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied." The apostle stood upon this height when he saw the coming kingdom of the Messian: "He shall see the aches and pains of disease released from the aches and pains of disease. Scores have risen from their death beds and joined the grand legion of cured and happy patients. Every week testimonials have been published from cured patients who give their names and addresses, and can be found. These represent but a few out of hundreds of unsolicited testimonials received by Dr. Shores from the sick who have been made well. The small fee rate of \$5 per month, which covers the full cost of treatment and all medicines and appliances, brings the services of this great Specialist of the people within the reach of all sufferers. DR. SHORES PERSONALLY TREATS EVERY CASE. Remember, also, that absolutely NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR A FULL CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS OF YOUR TROUBLE. If you are sick it costs nothing to get Dr. Shores's opinion and advice.

Let not the evils which fill up the intervening spaces obscure our vision. These are great and terrible enough. But we do not want to look upon them. What you think for a moment what this means? For what do the best men and women in all the world

simply

lose

life

and

die

and

go

to

hell

and

die

## FRESH LITERATURE.

## A Notable Work.

A KNIGHT OF FAITH. By Lydia Hoyt Farmer, author of "The Life of LaFayette," "A Short History of the French Revolution," "Boys' Books of Famous Rulers, etc., etc. (New York: J. S. Ogden.)

Mrs. Farmer has chosen for our day to make use of the novel as a vehicle for the conveyance of important religious truths. Many of the great truths of Christianity are taught in this way, and interwoven as they are with pleasant romance they find thousands of readers among those who would never care to peruse a purely religious work unembellished by fiction. Readers who are familiar with "Robert Elsmere" are aware of the tendency of that work to inculcate doctrines not in keeping with the teachings of orthodox faith. The object of Mrs. Farmer in writing this delightful story was to refute the teachings of "Robert Elsmere," a book which created such general discussion and interest. The Sabbath Recorder, New York, says of it:

"The character of the plot is distinct, impressive and well-sustained. The subjects treated show a wide learning and culture in music, art and philosophy, coupled with intimate acquaintance with fashionable life and social centers, and an experimental knowledge of the great truths of religious life. This is which gives to the book its high character. The author says in her preface: 'In the development of character great truths may be so reflected in the life as to furnish a helpful exemplification of the living truth, as well as of its creative power in human hearts.' This is the central idea of the whole book, and how perfectly it is developed can only be known by its careful study. The beautiful Christian life of the heroine, the pure and deep religious emotion and thorough intellectual apprehension; the terrible struggles of the hero as he emerges from the Stygian darkness of unbelief into the warm sunlight of Christian faith will certainly yield a great influence for good on all who may be so fortunate as to follow them through the book. The fundamental doctrines of Christianity are forcibly presented, and the fallacies of heterodox moralists and flippant unbelievers clearly exposed. He who is honestly seeking the light will derive great help in his search from this work, and he who is striving to follow his Master will receive from it inspiration to greater consecration in the work of saving souls."

## Magazines of the Month.

The Land of Sunshine, with the current issue, completed its fifth volume, and it is a sturdy child of this fair southland of which we are all proud. It is a wonderfully-clean reflection of our marvelously-beautiful land, and of the general culture and talent to be found in our cities. The "King of the Quivira" is the eighth article in a series under the general head of "The Southwestern Wonderland" from the pen of Charles F. Lummis. It is beautifully illustrated and full of descriptive charm. Home and Earth affords the reader some fine pen pictures of "The Santa Barbara Islands," so graphically described that the reader almost fancies that he is standing on their ocean-bound shores surveying the sunlit beauty of the great ocean sources sounding in his ears. "Old Spanish Lavender" is from the graceful pen of Juliette Estelle Mathis. It is a bit of the old past thrown into the life of today with its charm of romance and simplicity. The remaining articles all have the bright and attractiveness of this land of sunshine about them, and will not fail to catch the eye of the reader.

Lipincott's Magazine contains the complete novel "An Interrupted Curfew" by Howard M. Zane. It is a strangely drawn story of action and interest, tragedy and mystery. "The Land of the Five Tribes" is by Allan Hendricks; Le Roy Armstrong writes of "Journalism That Pays;" "The Fifth Sense" by James Wier, Jr., and is an interesting article. The remaining contents are varied.

Harper's Monthly appeals to the interest of the general reader. The second installment of Du Maurier's romance, "The Martian," gathers fresh interest from the fact that the band that wrote it is forever still. It is characteristic of the author's genius that it is full of shifting lights. "White Man's Africa" is by Poulton Bigelow, and the trip is full of pleasant surprises to the reader, but the landing is made "under Table Mountain, at the southernmost end of Africa, in the midst of war and the rumors of war." The fiction and poetry of the number are good.

With this number the Century begins a new volume, and also two new serials, one from the pen of S. West Mitchell, entitled "Young W. S. Free Quaker," and the other by F. Marion Crawford, and called, "A Rose of Yesterday," both of which promise well. "Campaigning with Grant" by Gen. Horace Porter, is full of stirring interest, and will have great attraction for every patriotic reader. The last lesson in Municipal Government, Birmingham, by George F. Parker, is finely illustrated and worthy of careful perusal. The number is one of great interest.

The English Illustrated Magazine has a good and varied table of contents, and its pictures are full of interest. We note a few among its varied contributions: "The Wisest Aunt Telling the Saddest Tale" by Andrew Lang; "One of the Most Remarkable Sights in Nature; The Southern Godwit" by James Buckland; "The Devil on the Battlements" by William Simpson; "The Training of Child Acrobats," S. L. Bensusan, and "A Woman's Ascent of the Matterhorn" by Annie S. Peck. Fiction and poetry fill their part in helping to make the interest of the number.

The Hospital Magazine will attract its special readers who are interested in the science, its uses and abuses, and its therapeutic possibilities. Among its contents we note, "How I Became Convinced of the Truths of Telepathy," by Thomas H. Haines; "Lay Hypnotism and Crime," by W. Xavier Suduth, M. D.; and "Psycho-Hypnotism," by Sidney Flower. The departments are well conducted and the issue contains much food for thought and careful research.

The Review of Reviews is always abreast of the action and the thought of the day, and among the leading articles of the current issue is that from the pen of Dr. Lyman Abbott, "Summing up the Vital Issues of 1896"; "Methods and Tactics of the Campaign" by W. A. Shaw; "The Doctor's Progress in the World"; "The Eastern Age; or, St. George"; to the following remarks on modern vice in attempted solution of the masterful problem, "What to Do With Truancy." Will Preacher, Boston, Wash., earnestly discusses pro and con by Dr. Charles P. Shadr, and Prof. Bingham Mayo-Smith, the former taking the affirmative, and the latter the negative side of the question. There are articles on education, in which "Lead the Alice" of the Month, and many other timely and important subjects are discussed in the departments.

## LITERARY COMMENT.

Stevenson as a Poet. Robert Louis Stevenson's "Songs of Travel" (E. Russell, writing in the Academy (London) says: "Were they anonymous it is doubtful how far they would emerge from the crowd of modern verse." He continues with the

"Rescue," by W. T. Stead, which is in general, and Stevenson in particular: "With all their flashes of originality, they ('Songs of Travel') share some common features of the popular school. And these are so numerous and so productive. Every year, there is a considerable output of really good second-rate poetry; most of it very much alike. Every year, by elaboration of previous models, the thought becomes more advanced and subtle, the phrasing more imaginative, more cutting, and more fantastic. But this progress is dearly purchased by the almost universal decline in lucidity. The modern poem is unconsciously or wilfully obscure. Its starting, far-fetched and aimless, dung together without much vision, it loses its originality and its individuality; its constructions are a tangle of license and exceptions to rule; if it succeeds, if readers can not make out what it is all about; if they fall to disfigure over its meaning, it triumphs. Our modern poet flatters himself that he is original, that he is unique, that he is new; but the Elizabethans had more to say than they knew how to say. They could flash out in passages of unrivaled majesty, beauty and force; but they lacked the power of continued unfolding. The language was young; it required another century of experiment and practice. In our day there is no thought which a great poet could not convey with perfect precision if he chose."

This charge against modern bards of wit and obscurity applies, however, the critic admits on second thought, not to all of Stevenson's songs, but only to some of the shorter lyrics occurring early in the volume. Mr. Purcell continues:

"That he (Stevenson) possessed the imagination and taste of the poet is clearly shown in certain of his more fantastic stories. But can we deny that he instinctively followed his destined path—that poetry would have been for him an imperfect vehicle? Given the most assiduous practice, added to Mr. Stevenson's natural gifts, he would have become a great poet, but it is not to be denied that his natural gifts were not equal to the task. The language was young; it required another century of experiment and practice. In our day there is no thought which a great poet could not convey with perfect precision if he chose."

With an artist of this class, the purpose is to present life honestly as he sees it; and the value of his book or his picture is in direct proportion to the largeness of his vision and the fitness of his touch. At the highest, his work is poetical; that is, beautiful and significant; true; at the lowest, it is journalistic; that is, true to fact, to sense. But in every case, with the authentic artist, it is true to the actual proportions of life. It does not twist nature around its thumb; it does not sum up facts to the service of a cause. Its motive must be inherent unconscious—the soul of a living being, not the motive power of a machine.

"When one can feel in any so-called work of art a purpose pushing from within, instead of acting from without, the work is a creation, and its author a moralist. The book may sell by the hundred thousand, may hasten the march of events or change the course of history; an economics, politics, or morals it may accomplish the purpose of its author and bring him into power and wealth; but it does not, however, historically, the art. Mr. Allen in enumerating novels with a purpose, has jumbled together the living things and the machines—*Jane Eyre* and *Robert Elsmere*, "Ghosts" and "The Heavenly Twins." Apparently he does not see the fundamental difference between the two."

"Thus an artist's 'purpose' has nothing to do with the case. The most laudable purpose can not make a picture beautiful nor a novel readable. The noble purpose of emaninating the slaves, in which Uncle Tom's Cabin was dedicated, can not get that purpose sum up facts to the service of a cause. Its motive must be inherent unconscious—the soul of a living being, not the motive power of a machine."

"I thrilled to feel her influence near, I struck my flag at sight; Her starry silence smote my ear Like sudden death at night.

Come ill or well, the cross, the crown, The rainbow or the thunder.

I fling my soul and body down For God to plow them under.

In each stanza the first two lines are almost blotted out by the second two, Again, in viii:

I thrilled to feel her influence near, I struck my flag at sight; Her starry silence smote my ear Like sudden death at night.

I ran as, at the cannon's roar, The troops the rampart man— And all the hollow noise of yore The willing Ell ran.

Here the first and last pairs of lines seem but a frame for the four strong lines they enclose."

The Personal Side of William Morris. The certificate of death of William Morris gives as the immediate cause of his death a cerebral hemorrhage, but it is strange to note that the fact furnishes a startling-point for a sketch of his personal character appearing in the Atheneum from the pen of Theodore Watts-Dunton, who, for nearly a quarter of a century enjoyed the friendship of Morris. Says the writer:

"The thought that Morris's life had ended in the tragedy of pain—he

thought that he to whom work was

sport, and generosity the highest form

of enjoyment, suffered what some men

suffer in shuffling off the mortal coil,

had been an utter failure.

For among the thousand and one

charms of this man, his health was

full of shifting lights. "White Man's Africa" is by Poulton Bigelow, and the trip is full of pleasant surprises to the reader, but the landing is made "under Table Mountain, at the southernmost end of Africa, in the midst of war and the rumors of war." The fiction and poetry of the number are good.

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Fiction in Art Once More.

Miss Harriet Monroe, who, since leaving into fame with her world's first prize epic, has kept herself in the front rank, has an excellent public lecture, "Art in Fiction," an extract from which appears in the North American Review (October) with a brief but extremely well-put dissertation on a well-known theme. Gran Allen's article in Literary Digest, August 29, on novels without a purpose, calls forth some interesting views. She says nothing particularly new she at least adds a clarifying element to a somewhat muddled discussion. We quote her article in full:

"Gran Allen has heard so many voices attacking the novel with a purpose, and, in particular, his own last novel as a violent outbreak of an irrepressible purpose, that it is no wonder a gentleman of argumentative and scientific temperament should be moved to set up upon his critics. 'The novel without a purpose' is, on the contrary, according to him, 'the crime against art, and he proves it by many doubtful instances from Homer to Sarah Grand, each one warranted to knock down at least one of his critics. 'The novel without a purpose' is the subject of the

affirmative, and the latter the negative side of the question. There are articles on education, in which "Lead the Alice" of the Month, and many other timely and important subjects are discussed in the departments.

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ears? And when it is all over, the world will shake its wise old head and wonder what it was all about. Unquestionably all art has a purpose, which may be broadly said as the presentation of truth in the form of beauty. Art is great and enduring in direct proportion to the universality of the truth it expresses and the grace of the form it chooses. If the truth transcends time, and the form follows, immutable instincts of harmony, the beauty of the physical life, the Gothic cathedrals forever praying upward, Dante forever disclosing the pilgrimage of life. "It is equal to better things, said the Count, as his "Confessions d'un Amant" proves.

"From literature we gradually wander to political and social subjects, and Count calls us long and earnestly about the necessities of the 20th century politics. He denounces French materialism as an inflammable and absurd monstrosity, and ridicules the hysterics of the Russo-French alliance. He exposes disappointment in the progress of science, and the hopes of the progress of the twentieth century. Anarchism, he declared, would be the dominant political doctrine of that century, not the anarchism of the terrorist, but the anarchist, the sophist, and revolutionist, but the genuine, safe, and practicable. The intelligence and conscience of the world will become disgusted with governmental violence and fraud and turn to the philosophy of peace and love and liberty. Love, not brute force, he said, will be the shibboleth of the happy people of the future."

A Sketch of Ian MacLaren.

(McClure's Magazine) "Though the latest to enter the field of letters, Ian MacLaren is not younger in point of years than his three brilliant compatriots (Stevenson, Crockett, and Barrie). He was born in the same year as R. L. Stevenson—1850; the two were, indeed, neighbors at the university. He had left college years before Barrie for the school bench of Thrums, and was a master in his professional work before Crockett had yet preached his first sermon. Up to 1883—when he was already in his 43d year—he had given no opportunity to the reading public to estimate his literary gifts. There was no means an unknown or undistinguished man before that date. Long before 1883 he had made so great a reputation as a preacher that he received an invitation—which the state of his health at that time compelled him to decline—to occupy the foremost pulpit in the Presbyterian church of the United Kingdom.

"He had been known for a dozen years as one of the outstanding preachers in Liverpool, and on Liverpool platforms he would have been difficult to find a more deft and powerful speaker. He had a commanding presence, and the forest of that great city before him.

"Bonnie Brier Bush" made him famous outside. Strangely enough, in spite of the commanding position he occupied as a preacher and platform speaker, he had abstained in a somewhat singular fashion from the pulpit of the press. Hardly, if ever, did he send contributions to magazines; he published no sermons or pamphlets; he could pride himself on the authorship of no tinted book. By the persistent application of a severe self-denying ordinance, he had won a place now, with the use of his name, in the annals of the press.

"Like Charles Lamb, he had written a number of volumes, and these were not easily detected. But the genuine, safe, and practicable.

"If the bowels are very much constipated, it will be advised to take small doses of Dr. Price's Pleasant Pellets, conjointly with the use of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' One or two each day—just sufficient to get their laxative and alterative, or blood cleansing, effect will be sufficient.

Abrilliant complexion is a beauty in itself. It pleases the eyes of thoughtless people and the minds of thinking people. They know that a really good complexion is a sign of health, strength, and energy by Nature.

"There are different ways of attaining a fine complexion: cosmetics, which deceive the body, but ruin the skin and make the user look silly and prematurely old; stimulants which give a temporary flush; dangerous drugs which draw power from the body back into the blood. All these 'counterfeits' complexions are unsafe and easily detected. But the genuine, unmistakable, much-admired color and clearness of health can only be obtained by clearing all bilious matters and humors out of the system."

"The first step towards creating a good complexion by Nature's own method is to get the blood clear, and the circulation free and active. There is no complexion so healthy, plump, or plumpish but it will be healed by the use of Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best natural complexion-maker on earth. It sends the fresh glow of real health to the cheeks by thoroughly clearing all bilious and eruptive humor out of the blood. It strengthens the skin, removes the wrinkles, and brightens the eyes.

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"The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 16 years, Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles; Office Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 2.

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them safe and tight.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 16 years, Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles;

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CATARACT a specialty. Secure the worst cases in two months.

GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting frames of all kinds in man or woman specially stopped

Examination, including Analysis, Free

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see. We have the com-  
plete and best in Nature's laboratory there is



We will shortly have a chance to witness Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber in a repertoire, as they play a limited engagement at the Los Angeles Theater the week of November 15. "Romola" will be presented, a dramatization of George Elliot's novel by Elvyn A. Barron, with Miss Marlowe as Romola and Robert Taber as Tito Melema. Miss Marlowe makes a very charming representation of this beautiful character created by George Elliot; at least so the leading dramatic critics say. They also say that Miss Marlowe's interpretation of Juliet is the only correct one during the character ever presented; that there never was a real Juliet until she played the character. She is the only actress that ever made Juliet a sweet young girl, instead of a knowing young woman. The repertoire includes "Romola," "As You Like It," "Much Ado About Nothing," Ernest Lacy's one-act drama, "Chatterton," Sheridan Knowles' delightful old comedy, "The Love Chalice," and "Twelfth Night." Such a season of the most brilliant plays has not been witnessed in Los Angeles for a long time. Great attention has been given to the magnificent mounting of the productions, and to the costuming. These distinguished stars open the Roaring Twenties. The sale of seats commences Thursday next. The company includes Mrs. Sol Smith, G. W. Anson, Bassett Roe, Dodson Mitchell, Henry Doughty, Alice Parks, H. A. Langdon, Edwin Howard and Hawley Franks.

The new bill at the Orpheum this week will be headed by another of Manager Walter's European importations. Johnson and Lundin, the celebrated comedians, are said to be the greatest attraction people of the kind who have come to this country. They were among the leading athletes of Europe, and were engaged by Ringling Bros' circus to play this country. They, however, such a success in their performances that they were secured by Manager Walters for the Orpheum circuit and sent to make their debut here. Their act is full of life and is well calculated to interest and amuse. Johnson and Lundin are considered top notch vaudeville artists and we are assured will add a strong feature to the Orpheum bill.

One thing is certain, there will be no end of fun in the new show featuring Jenkins and Jasper. They have a hand in it, and that is assurance enough to warrant a regular laughing carnival. This team will be remembered as the jolly trio who gave Rube's circus at the Orpheum over six months ago. Clayton and Jenkins are as good as ever, and their laughs and Jasper is about the funniest vaudeville artist in the business. They are a winning combine.

One of the most pleasing of the new features will be the shadowgraphic turn of M. and Mme. Traville. M. Traville was for a long time one of the drawing-cards of the Howard Atheneum Company, and since his separate engagement, has made a name with great success. Mme. Traville, his partner, adds a charm to their turn that makes it very diverting. Their humorous sketch, "Courtship in the Shadow," is an extravagantly humorous scene and is said to be as unique as it is funny.

Cohby and Way, the ventriloquial novelty duo whose excellent turn has been the feature of the past week's bill, have made themselves so popular that they were invited to play at the Helmar, the eccentric musicians and acrobats, are also down for a new turn. Knoll and McNeil, the cornetists, will come in for a share of applause as they have rehearsed a fresh repertoire which will be well worth as much of a feature as they were on their first appearance. The two lively Lucifers of loopy kicking proclivities have been billed for another week, as have also the two charming little song and dance artists, the Helmar sisters.

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Emma Eames is coming back to this country in the coming season. At present she is in Paris. To an interviewer she incidentally remarked:

"My New England conscience is too dread-

## DID ELECTION SUIT YOU?

Whether it did or not,  
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In price, promptness,  
purity and precision

Never Undersold.

*And with fresh goods and good treatment we can make you forget that your favorite candidate was defeated, if such was the case—Forget that you are sick. In other words, MAKE YOU HAPPY.*

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Charcot Kola Nervine Tablets.....	.40c
Paskola Tablets.....	.30c
Paskola Liquid.....	.40c
Cascarets.....	.30c
Soden Mineral Castles.....	.40c
Ponca Compound Tablets.....	.85c
Sea-weed Uterine Suppositories.....	.85c
Sea-weed Uterine Suppositories.....	.85c
Trusses that fit.....	.Samples Free
Olive Branch Uterine Suppositories.....	.85c
French Tanzy Pills, regular \$2.....	\$1.50
French Tanzy Pills, regular price, 50¢ and \$1.	
Effervescent Citrate Lithia Tablets.....	.35c
Regular price, 40c.	
A big, fine Whisk Broom for.....	.10c
Best value on Chamomile in the city.	
Cinchona Hair Tonic.....	.50c
Fresh Kola Nuts, per bottle.....	.40c
Beef Iron and Wine Tonic, pint bot.....	.40c
Gilt-edge Shoe Dressing.....	.15c
Acme Shoe Dressing.....	.10c

Opp. Stimson

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255 South Spring.

### FOOTBALL AND VOTES.

HOW THE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS PASSED A HOLIDAY.

California Scores a Victory on the Gridiron Against Reliance-San Francisco on Election Day. Watching the Crowds and the Bulletin.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

BERKELEY, Nov. 4.—One of the chief joys of life in Berkeley is going to the city. Yesterday it was election day and there were to be bulletins in the evening and in the afternoon a big football game, so everybody went to the city, from the professors down to the men of the hills.

Lillian Russell's remaining over in St. Louis to meet Walter Jones, of "In Gay New York," caused the St. Louis papers to revive the story of an engagement between these two actors. Miss Russell said she merely remained in St. Louis for a reason. Walter Jones says it was purely incidental that he put up at the same hotel. That there is a wee bit of romance about the two people no one will deny, but just as present Miss Russell is giving emphasis to the use remark that she is wedded to her art.

A proposition has been made to Mme. Modjeska by Otis Skinner and his manager, Joseph Buckley, to star her jointly with Mr. Skinner, for a brief engagement, commencing about the holidays, utilizing Mr. Skinner's company, the San Francisco troupe of organizing and rehearsing new people.

A large weekly salary was offered her, and inasmuch as it was Modjeska who first brought Mr. Skinner into prominence, a combination of this sort would of more than passing interest.

Mr. Skinner stated that he had nothing definite has been determined.

(New York Sun.) At the Herald Square recently Miss Catherine Lewis appeared in her own play, "Mrs. Smith's Husband," the benefit of some hospital babies. Miss Lewis was present, but neither Mr. Gerry nor any of his minors was in the house.

There were seven other persons in the cast, and one actor, Arthur Giles, who gave a clever performance of an adobe-pated guardsman. Everybody knew his lines except the people who play in them, and contains three of the most beautiful numbers on record. It was fortunate that more of the sick babies were not present, for a play of this sort would prove as disastrous as green apples to an infant mind. As it was, the baby in the house was removed.

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GEORGE EASTON, Vice-President.  
ANGLO-CALIFORNIA BANK, (Ld.) Treasurer



## AT AUCTION!

At the Racetrack in the Town of CHINO...

All the Magnificent Trotting Stock, Norman Draft Horses, Brood Mares, Mules and Colts of the Celebrated Chino Ranch Stock; also a sundry lot of Wagons, Buggies, Harness and General Farming Implements.

—Without Reserve or Limit and You Make the Prices—

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

NEXT SATURDAY,  
NOVEMBER 14, 1896.

TERMS: Cash for all amounts under \$200, and for amounts purchased in excess of \$200 liberal credit will be given on approved notes.

SPECIAL TRAIN DIRECT TO CHINO WILL LEAVE ARCADE DEPOT, LOS ANGELES, ON MORNING OF THE SALE AT 8:25. Returning, leave Chino about 5 p.m. ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, only \$1.00.

LUNCH will be served on the grounds Free of Charge.

To those who desire stock for trotting or breeding purposes, or who desire to obtain valuable draft and farm animals at a reasonable price, this sale will prove particularly attractive.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND HOUR, and be on hand.

For further particulars, apply to

EASTON, ELDREDGE & CO., Bank Building, Chino, Cal., or 121 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

back could be read at once. From the Chronicle tower a search-light shot out signals in blue, red and white light, indicating of results. This last feature was a good deal of a failure, though the signal in the air. As a offset to the search-light bulletin, the Examiner exploded bombs of signal colors on the summits of the principal San Francisco hills.

The crowds were enormous, jammed, compacted around the bulletin, yelling like mad, applauding, hissing, laughing, stepping on each other's toes, bemoaning rashly-made bets, and more than anything else, rejoicing over McKinley's election.

The loudest Democratic sheet notwithstanding defeat early in the evening and to drive dull care away by making stereotyped jokes such as: "Are we the only Democrats left?" "This is a great day for money?" "Yes, you said so, Hanna!" and the like.

It was a noisy, good-natured, well-tempered crowd, the whole, for it was a joy to see how strong the McKinley sentiment really was and how greatly it surpassed the Bryan feeling.

And so, with McKinley elected and the football game a U. S. victory, one could go home content.

VICTOR H. HENDERSON.

Unexpected Greeting.

(Spoke Moments:) The gentle Elsie sat drearily in the gloaming in the front room.

She was very miserable, for on the previous night she had had words with her own, and now she fears her haughty Harold will not call.

She hears a step, ring, a voice she knows, and some one speaking to the person in the hall.

She will wait until a light is turned on the hall.

The visitor enters, and, with a sigh of awful volume, the fair Elsie casts herself into his arms, and softly murmurs:

"Oh, my darling! I am so glad you have come! I have so wanted to make it up to you."

And of the embrace remarked:

"Well, miss, it's very nice of you, and I'm very glad, too, that you're going to settle up at last."

It was the gas collector.

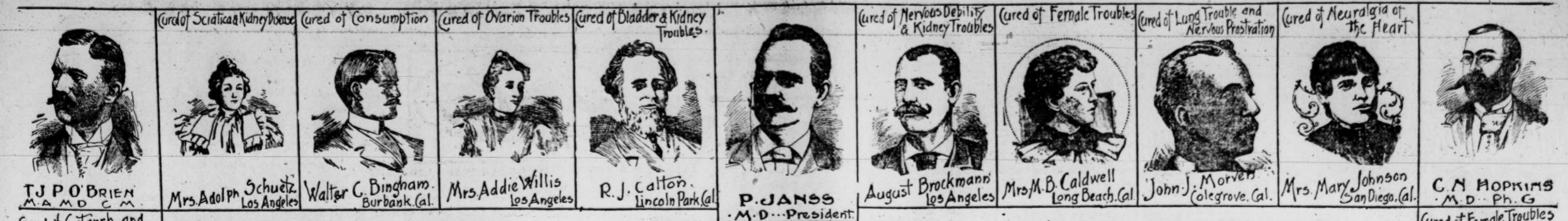
Another player lay on the ground, holding the ball in his extended arms. Ransome gauged the distance and watched the wind and weighed his foot thoughtfully. He looked at the goal and then at the ball and then at the goal again. And at last he kicked and missed a goal.

But the U. C. boys went ahead and the game nevertheless, by a score of 16 to 10.

After it was all over, and the last referee had delivered the decision, stood up and began to realize how sore his throat was from too much yelling. The football heroes were hurried into a bus and driven away down Market street, to the great satisfaction of the public, the street-passers all stopping to look at the load of good roads.

As night came on, the crowds around the Chronicle building grew denser. With the football game over the U. C. people





## Surrounded by Loving and Grateful Friends.

From Among the Hundreds who Have Given Unsolicited, Unqualified and Grateful Testimony to the Skill and Integrity of the English and German Expert Specialists, a Few are Chosen to Gather Around Them and Join in a Grand Chorus of Praise and Thanksgiving.

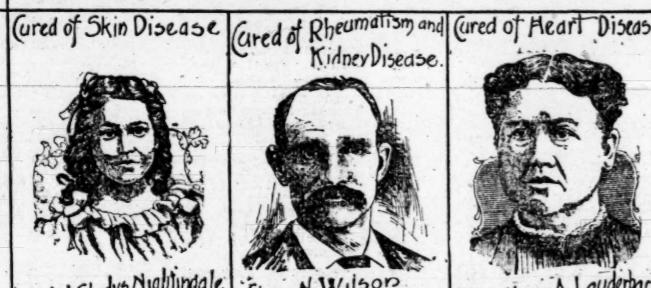
Testimony, more and more testimony. Testimony that is voluntary and disinterested, except that it is gratis. That what it costs with people who are sick and are looking about for medical assistance. Such testimony the English and German Expert Specialists of this city furnish in abundance, from unimpeachable witnesses. It is not hearsay testimony, not circumstantial evidence, not the opinion of a single person, but the honest, hearty, blushing, unadorned, best possible. In Southern California have published statements in this paper, over their own signatures, of the wonderful cures these great doctors have effected in their several cases. And we have on record many cures, stated in plain English, of chronic disease, and some time ago, in the *Los Angeles Times*, of our cases of surgery. Many of these cases were of long years' standing, that famous doctors all over Europe and America, and all the great health resorts, had failed to do any good; but in a few months the diseases yielded to the combined skill of the five great doctors in the Byrne Building. And why?

### Because in Union There Is Strength.

Perhaps a number of organs or sets of organs, were involved, resulting in a complication of disease. This particular problem is often another one of great difficulty and health resort. Single. One specialist, myself, could have cured one disease, and another some other disease. If PHENIX HAD BEEN NO COMPLICATIONS. But ONE doctor, who is a specialist on ONE disease, no matter how skillful he may be, cannot successfully treat involved and complicated cases.

### The English and German Expert Specialists are Five.

This is his first and greatest secret of their success. They are practicing together in one superbly equipped medical institute, under the most favorable climatic conditions in the world. They co-operate systematically and scientifically, and with ample capital to meet the enormous expense of advanced research and experiment, and of keeping their equipment of every kind up-to-date and scientific. Besides they compound their own remedies from medicines of known quality and purity and strength.



## CLEANLINESS.

### BAB TALKS OF BATHTUBS AS THINGS TO BE WORSHIPED.

To Be Clean of Body Means to Be Clean of Soul—The World's Rejuvenator.

### DOCTORS MUST BE THOUGHT OF.

### THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF DECADENCE IN AMERICA.

How Old Age is Made Possible by Care of the Body—Society's View of Vice—The Italian Singer.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1896.—There is a great deal of foolish talk going round. People who don't make a great effort at thinking and are fond of hearing the sound of their own voices are many in number. There is a great likelihood for announcing that the world is in a state of decadence. There's a fancy for telling that men and women are now at their worst and that humanity, generalizing, is in a pretty bad way. All this is nonsense. The world is in a very good state, and the people in it are most of them, to be highly commended. The average man works well, either with his hands or his brain, and spends his money liberally. He likes to see a woman who bears his name dressed prettily and enjoying herself. Indeed, he likes to think of everybody as getting her share of the good things of life. Once in a while, there is a picture in the newspapers of a dirty, unkempt-looking creature, who writes silly poetry, who lives in the streets, and who announces himself as the coming man. His prediction is wrong. He is.

### THE PASSING FOOL.

He attracts attention because he is an absolute contrast to all the other men. If he were as common as it is claimed that he is, he would excite no comment, but, thank goodness! he is unusual and causes surprise. He is seldom of English or American birth. France claims him and, between you and me, I think France is welcome to him.

In a country like our own, where, even with a New York flat, there is a bathtub, the decadent is impossible. As long as a nation is clean and decent, the nearest I have ever come to worshipping inanimate things has been in giving all the praise it deserved to a well-made bath-tub. Men and women, when they are clean, of body are very apt to be clean of soul, clean speech, and clean of heart. Men may pretend to be decadents, but they can't be clean and decadents at the same time, and society favors "cleanliness." Society is by no means as clean as it is painted.

The nearest I have ever come to worshipping inanimate things is the pleasure of the things that tend to make people comfortable and happy. Good society approves of a properly-spread dinner-table. The properly-spread dinner-table encourages the appetite, is an incentive to good digestion, and, as a natural sequence, makes happy people.

### SOCIETY AND IMMORALITY.

Society disapproves of immorality in any form. It may seem, for a moment, as if sometimes it forgave the fashionable sin, and overlooked the fashionable sin, but this is only for a moment. As time goes by the great conservative element refuses to recognize the fashionable sinner, and audibly

disapproves of whatever happens to be the fashionable sin. It counts lying as vulgar. In addition, it knows that lying is stupid, since the liar is invariably found out. It disapproves of drunkenness, who can rely upon the drinker who is never drunk. Good society is today much better than it was a hundred years ago. Why? In the first place, because it is cleaner. The bathtub has made the religion of cleanliness a possibility. In consequence, there has increased good society. It keeps men and women younger, handsomer and healthier. The man who has kept up with the times keeps his youth and vitality.

### A CLEAN PLAY.

This is most delightfully shown in that most clean of plays, "Rosemary," when John Drew, as the only one of the group who were all alive when Queen Victoria was crowned, appears distinguished and handsome when the Queen comes to see him. He is dressed as he was fifty years before, but wearing the costume of an elderly gentleman of today. He proves that he has changed with the times, and not allowed himself to be an anachronism. It is with a clear look on his face that he announces that there is much to enjoy, even when a man is 90; and don't you think that very much of the enjoyment depends on the man? Look at the old men, who grow fat before their time, and the young and women who lose interest in the life that is about them and find happiness and goodness only in the past. Personally I believe the.

### WORLD IS GROWING YOUNGER

and better every day, and it is your fault, and my fault, if we don't take advantage of all the good things that tend to keep us young, mentally and physically.

There are always new books to read, perhaps some are not as good as others, but you can read new ones and freshen up your mind by drawing comparisons between the past and present. There are lovely

women to look at every day, and never

in the history of dress were women more beautiful than they are now.

The richest of furs, the finest of laces,

the glossiest of silks and satins,

the feathers from the gayest birds,

the flowers from the finest gardens,

every thing that could be worn in reality or imitation, is offered to the woman of fashion.

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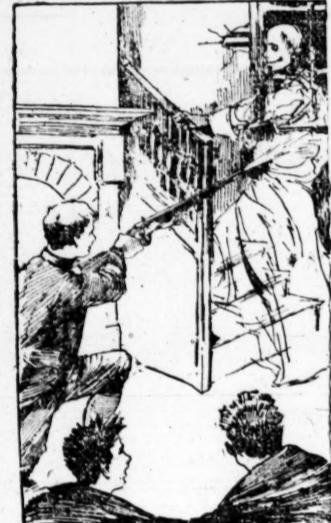
DANCING GHOSTS.

## A STRANGE EXPERIENCE IN A HAUNTED HOUSE.

**Joe Surface, Having No Sense of Fear, Enjoyed an Evening in the Company of Bodiless Spirits. A Night of Terror.**

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The log house, two stories high and set upon a rude stone foundation, overlooked a rather dismal stretch of country through which the Black Warrior River meandered in a deep channel cut through rock strata and red clay. From the earliest date remembered by settlers still alive forty years ago, this house had been old, weather-beaten and top-sided on account of a settling at one end of the foundation. It was roofed with clapboards fantastically sun-warped, its windows were rectangular holes without sash or glazing, and its cracks between the logs were chinked with stones set astern. Over these stones a mortar of stiff clay had been trowled, but it had nearly fallen off. The striking feature was an enormous chimney of gray stone which protruded a few feet above the eaves of the roof with great jagged corners and a picturesquely irregular top line.



"JOE HAD SEIZED HIS GUN AND FIRED STRAIGHT AT THE APPARITION."

This house was known far and near as "the Val Humber house," and no body doubted that it was named so. It stood tenanted, for who would live in a house so grim, lonely and ugly with ghosts and demons for nightly companions? Moreover the state of a mysterious wonder lay upon the house of the east winds. Legends told that Val Humber was killed there in a stormy night long, long ago. How he was killed and what was the especial mystery no one seemed to know. The story had been lost in substance, but its memory shadowed lingered, and so the old structure stood on the windy and thicketty hill, slowly sinking sideways, and gloomily staring over the lonely valley.

II.  
In 1834 on a raw, blustery March evening just after sunset, three boys and their father went slowly in a heavy rain along the abandoned road leading up the Black Warrior Valley past the haunted house. The man's name was Levi Surface, his sons he addressed respectively as Tom, Dave and Joe. They were strangers to this part of the country, being on their way from New Mexico to Tennessee, and were looking out for a suitable camping spot. Westward a bad-looking cloud was rising; the night would be a wet and disagreeable one.

Mr. Surface, when he saw the Val Humber house loom against the grisly sky, stopped still, and, after a moment's thought, thinking he might there get lodgings. He went to the door and of course found

"Mebbe this yer house air haunted," and he laughed dryly.

Then Tom, the eldest, told a short and exceedingly sensational ghost story which they had all heard many a time before.

"This yer' would be a mighty good night for harnts to walk," observed Mr. Surface, as he began unrolling a blanket and some quilts, "but let 'em walk. I'm goin' to bed."

III.

Just then a strange shivering sound, low and whisper-like, filled the house. It had the effect of a cold bath plunge. Father and sons involuntarily gasped and shuddered.

"What was that?" Tom exclaimed, looking half alarmed, half stupid.

"Twas the wind I—I reckon," faltered Dave.

"Pshaw," said Mr. Surface, "let's turn in; I'll eat all the barnets."

"Who was a mentionin' barnets?" inquired Joe.

They all laughed rather feebly. Mr. Surface lay down with his rifle beside him. The boys did likewise and the fire soon flickered low. Meantime the wind and rain gathered force, beat upon the house and shook it with a multitude of unearthly noises.

Joe, who had been trying to voice his father who was next to him: "Pap, pap, I heered somethin'."

"Shedn't wonder," said Mr. Surface.

"I seed somethin'," muttered Tom, sitting up and gazing toward the door.

"Taint light 'ough to see nothin'," growled the father.

Just then dimly overhead there was a sharp, high, hollow, hideous, yet not loud, which fairly set up the hair on their heads. At the same time the front door opened and into the room stalked a pale, wavering human form, dressed as if in grave clothes.

Instantly the father, ever keen of sight and a sharp report, Joe had seized his gun and fired straight at the apparition. Tom and Dave uttered cries of fright and Mr. Surface pulled his bed-clothes over his head.

"I bored a hole through him; but it didn't do no good," remarked Joe, fumbling for his powder horn and the bullet pouch to reload his rifle. "He just went right on up stairs, same's if he wasn't hit!"

The words were barely out of his mouth when form after form, all clothed like the first, silently trod out of the door and into the hall and clattered up, rickety stairways. Joe jumped up and struck at them with his gun as they passed; but he hit empty air.

"Well, I declare," he exclaimed. "Now that's funny!" He was not in the least frightened. "Did you see 'em, pap?"

Mr. Surface had peered out from under his blanket, but he was so scared that his teeth chattered. As for Dave and Tom, they were shivering like vibrations of an ague.

Joe furiously laid some dry wood on the smoldering fire and started a bright blaze, then went and looked up the old stairway. All was dark and silent about him.

"I'll just step up an' see," Joe said, taking a lighted pine splinter for a candle.

"N—no—no!" cried his father.

But up Joe went into the room above. It was empty and silent, save that the wind and rain roared on the roof. He looked about for a while then came down.

"Must a been ghosts or barnets," he coolly remarked, tossing his splinter into the fire. "They's got out'n sight." He reloading his rifle.

Joe had now rammed the bullet home a fiddle began to play up above. It was a wild and lively tune. Then a sepulchral voice called out:

"All hands round and circle to the left!"

Instantly now they heard keep fastening time in dance to the music. Suddenly there fell a great dash of water down the chimney and put out the fire, leaving the room in heavy darkness.

"Let's git out'n here!" cried Mr. Surface, and he rushed to the door in a frenzy of fright.

IV.

But just as Mr. Surface reached the threshold a pair of monstrous hands, cold as ice, grabbed him and flung him back clean across the room. Then from the chimney above fell a chain of unearthly laughter, and the odds and ends of music and the dancers stamped and shuffled until the whole house trembled.

Mr. Surface picked himself up; he was too frightened to speak. Tom, the boy, had rammed the bullet home a fiddle began to play up above. It was a wild and lively tune. Then a sepulchral voice called out:

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His father and brothers did not answer him. They were afraid to breathe.

"Jes' listen at that fiddlin'! It's playin' 'Flat Woods.' Come on, let's go erp there."

He got upstairs sooner than he expected; for at last once a hozen clammy skin, he burst into the room above. Then, in the blackness of darkness, one corpse-like figure after another clasped him and whirled him round and round in a wild dance, while the invisible fiddler played like mad and the roof rocked in the storm.

"Jes' look at them! As stubborn as a mule; not did his sense of dry humor desert him."

"All fight!" he shouted, as a chilly partner swung him around. "All right, I kin jes' dance here w' ye all night. It's as good fun as I want, Mr. Harnt."

Mr. Surface and the two boys below heard Joe's voice in the dark, shivering of his feet. Their terror almost stifled them. They were all rolled together in a pile, and there they lay during that long, windy, rainy night, their hearts pounding like hammers, while Joe dandied incessantly.

They were taking a frugal supper of bacon and bread and for want of chairs were sitting on the uneven floor. Overhead and round about the March wind moaned and mumbled and puffed in the chimneys. The loose, jagged boards on the floor had slipped.

"It's most like folks a-quarrelin'," remarked Joe, the youngest boy, "jes' listen how it yowl's an' jaws!"

Dave, the next older, snuggled his shoulders and said:

another clasped him and whirled him round and round in a wild dance, while the invisible fiddler played like mad and the roof rocked in the storm.

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he was tired and stiff and sore, and his clothes were saturated with perspiration; for not one moment's rest from dancing had been given him; but he was still plucky.

"I never had much fun in any one night in all my life afore," he declared. "It wer' entirely 'scruticatin' an' delighdin' every minute o' the time!"

Mr. Surface and the other two boys were not very fond of thinking, and they would not stay in the house a moment longer, not even to snatch a mouthful of breakfast, but insisted upon getting away at once. Joe told me this story last summer in his own home in Georgia. "He is an old, fat, round fellow, with a face like a framed oil painting in somber tones. One of his legs is buried at Shiloh, where he found in a Tennessee regiment. You will not find a more truthful person anywhere than Joe Surface. So I have given his story as he gave it to me."

"I'm getting ready Prince!" the trainer admonished, taking a box of matches from his pocket. There was a soft little thud as Prince jumped to the floor and then he came slowly forward before the footlights; the footlights were on the stage, and the wicks were not lit.

"They are just common cats," remarked the professor. "There is not much particular about them except that they have lived with me two years and will do anything to please me no matter how they dislike it. Mr. Prince, there, that brindle fellow, has a particular dread of fire, watch him. Prince, you soundless! wake up there, and come here to me."

Prince, who was taking a genuine cat-nap on his high stool, stirred lazily and looked undecided whether to obey or not.

"The models are set out on the table surrounded by the boundary, the green baize pitch with the wickets being in the center. Where the batsmen stand at the wickets there is a needle bearing on which is fixed the bat and batsman."

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"The bowling is effected by a person with a spring and ball held by the hand at the opposite end of the wickets. The bowler with the ball to the right, should the batsman cover the bowler's delivery the ball strikes the needle spring and a hit is made, the ball rebounding among the 'fielders,' and the number of runs is scored by that number marked on the fielder nearest which the ball lands; more than one 'carry hit' is allowed."

"They are lazy in the morning," remarked Prince's master. "You know it is the nature of cats to be most active at night. It is at night that they catch the most rats."

"The fielder held up a gay-striped hood he selected, bid Prince jump through it. This he did two or three times and then some inflammable stuff was put on the hood; it was set on fire, and the docile cat, after making a short time and showing plainly his displeasure, leaped through the flames. This done he ran off to his stool and assumed his old attitude as much as to say that he had had enough of such doings.

METHODS OF TRAINING.

"How do I train them?" said the professor. "Not by thriling, nor yet through fear. I should never feel that I could trust them if I depended on such means. I have been constantly with my cats, talked to and petted them, as though they were children, and I have been able to get them to do what I wanted them to do."

"Last year I called the attention of California growers to the possibilities of fibert culture, and have since received many inquiries on the subject. To nearly all our horticulturists the fibert is unknown. In a garden in California contains a row of these profitable shrubs of small trees. The fibert end the hazel as nuts are much the same, but varieties which have fringed husks extending beyond the nut are fiberts.

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XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## THE LAST CALL.

Are You All Done?



This week will see the grand final wind-up of my great sale of Hats at \$1.50. I could sell 2000 more of them just as well as not, but I can't get 'em to sell at that price. Every man who intends to buy a Hat this fall ought to

come in before these are gone. Of course this sale has made some of the high-priced Hatters howl, but what need you or I care for that.

SIEGEL,

The Hatter....  
Sole Agent Knox....  
Hats....

UNDER NADEAU HOTEL

Parlor  
Furniture

A patient once said of her doctor: "He has the largest practice in the city, yet he never seems to have any case but mine on hand."

That's the perfect physician. If you come here to look at a certain style of Parlor Furniture—say the new upholstered Easy Chairs—you will see a line of that one style so full and complete that you will think we must have given our entire attention to Easy Chairs and forgotten the rest. That's our idea of a perfect furniture store. Our entire present collection of Parlor Furniture is a brilliant example of how this may be accomplished.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.,

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South Broadway.

H. W. STOLL & CO.  
PROPRIETORS OF THE  
LOS ANGELES SODA WORKS

Have secured the sole bottling  
for Southern California of the  
celebrated world-renowned

*Ichlitz*  
Beer  
MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.  
Highest Premium awarded at Chicago  
World's Fair for Purity.

## DINNER WARE

Show in most complete array  
and sure to suit the most fastidious tastes. Our prices, con-  
sidering the qualities, are the lowest ever made. The variety and selection can not be matched.

## SPECIAL.

Karlsbad and Austrian  
China Dinner Sets

New and  
Most  
Handsome  
Patterns,  
**\$13.75**

These Sets are well worth \$20.00.

*Crystal Palace*  
138-142 S. Main Street.

The new Dry Goods Store, N.E.  
Cor. Main and Second Sts.

We are direct importers of  
Pure Teas and Coffees.

CLINE BROS. Cash  
Grocers.  
142-144 N. Spring St.

**RUPTURE**, DR. W. H. STEPHENSON,  
142½ S. Spring St.  
Guarantees a safe, speedy, permanent cure  
without detention from business. No knife used.  
No blood drawn. No pay until cured.  
Consultation free.

## Static Electricity.

Dr. Wm. Dawson owns the largest Static  
machine west of Chicago. It will cure  
Rheumatism and all Nervous Diseases.  
Public invited to visit his parlors from  
3 p.m.

340½ S. Broadway.

The W. H. PERRY  
Lumber Mfg. Co.  
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL.  
Commercial Street.

## MAD DASH OF COMETS.

## WHY THEY COME SO NEAR THE SUN AND YET NEVER HIT THE GREAT LUMINARY.

These Eccentric Whisps of Vapor are in Fact Planets, but are Very Different in Nature from Their Robust Companions—They Emit as Well as Transmit Light—Important Recent Discoveries.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

Let us suppose that there was no other star in the universe than our own sun, and let us further, for the sake of making the argument clearer, suppose that the sun is deprived of its system of attendant worlds. Next, let some other object be introduced which we may suppose to be extremely light, like a wisp of vapor, and let it be situated at a distance from the sun which makes the attraction indefinitely great. These two bodies, namely, the sun and this wisp of vapor, are supposed to be abandoned to their mutual attraction. Each of these objects will pull the other, and the result of the attraction between the two bodies will be to make them approach each other. As, however, the mass of the sun is so vast, while the mass of the wisp is so small, we may fairly assume that the greater part of this movement will be done by the wisp, while the sun will remain comparatively at rest. The case is, indeed, much the same in the respect that in the fall of a stone upon the ground, the stone goes down to meet the earth, but the earth at the same time comes up to meet the stone. As, however, the earth is more massive than millions of millions of stones, the actual movement performed by the earth in this case would be imperceptible. We may therefore say, with truth enough for all practical purposes, that it is the stone which does all the moving, while the earth remains at rest.

## TREMENDOUS RATE OF VELOCITY.

In the same manner, we may suppose the sun to be at rest, while the wisp of vapor is drawn toward it from the depths of space. At first, no doubt, the motion may be extremely slow; for the attraction of the sun decreases as the square of the distance. But as the wisp of vapor might be so remote that it would require thousands of years to move over an inch, but as the motion progresses, the body will gradually acquire speed, until after a lapse of a time, so long that we shall not attempt to express it in figures, the little object will be found hurling itself toward the sun with the speed of an express train; still, the pace will grow until the approaching object will be moving as quickly as a rifle bullet, or, in a intervening distance, the distance lessens, the intensity of the solar attraction increases, and consequently the pace at which the object is urged onward becomes greater.

## COUNTER ATTRACTIOMS AT WORK.

The actual circumstances presented in Nature are not quite so simple. We have assumed that the sun and the comet are the solitary objects in the universe. Of course, the condition is not fulfilled. There are the planets surrounding the sun, and there are the countless stars of course. Some of these objects may attract the comet with a vigor sufficient to sway it considerably from the track which it would otherwise follow.

In consequence of these various forces, we are not justified in discussing the problem actually presented in Nature, as it is in the same way as that in the case of father and son. But our illustration will, at all events, suffice to give a general idea of what actually happens. The comets are drawn from the depths of space, they approach the sun, they sweep round the sun, and then they retreat again to the abyss from which they came. The laws of mathematics assure us that it is quite possible for an object, after journeying from an immeasurably great distance for an immeasurably long time, to enter our system, to wheel to the sun, and then again retreat to complete an infinite cycle which should last for all eternity. It is perfectly certain that this kind of motion, which we know to be possible, does not resemble that actually performed by many of the comets. These bodies enter our system, they come in the vicinity of the earth, and under these circumstances they are very easily accessible to our observation. As they retreat into space, they gradually withdraw from our view. Many of the comets which come to visit us appear to be objects which have never been within the ken of the earth before, and which will never be within the ken of the earth again.

There are, however, a few of their bodies which describe orbits of a different kind. They move round in elliptic or oval paths, so that their visits to our vicinity, and the consequent visibility to the inhabitants of the earth recur with more or less regularity. Of such a nature is that most famous of all comets, which bears the name of the illustrious astronomer, Halley. This splendid object accomplishes a complete circuit around the sun every seventy-five years, it will again display its splendor for terrestrial admiration about the year 1910.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND COMET LORE

and greater. From moving at the speed of miles per second, the little object would gradually attain a speed not less than that of the earth in its orbit, namely, about eighteen miles a second. Still the body presses onward, until a pace could be reached of 100 or 200 miles a second. Then, when the vapor had moved about to the terrific plumb into the glowing sun, its speed would be upward of 400 miles a second. The vastness of this speed may be realized from the fact that a body animated by so great a velocity, would accomplish a complete circuit of the earth in about a minute. The case which I have supposed is, however, not exactly that of a comet. The movement would hardly take place in the way just described, in which the sun and the wisp of vapor were both revolving rapidly. Such a state of things could hardly be possible in Nature. We may, no doubt, suppose the sun to have been at rest, for it is only the relative movements of the two bodies which concerns us. But we can hardly imagine that the vapor could have been so delicately placed as to have had absolutely no motion whatever, except, indeed, in the direct line toward the sun. If, at the moment of starting, the object possessed a movement which would carry it in the course of time out of the direct line toward the sun, then a totally different condition of motion would result.

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## MISSES THE SUN AFTER ALL.

All the time the sun was drawing this wisp of vapor toward it, the transverse movement would be gradually moving the wisp out of the direct line. Now, though the speed of that movement may be very small, yet in the lapse of those millions of years that are required to draw the body into the sun, this transverse movement will have increased to such an extent that the object will miss the sun instead of hitting it. In fact, after its stupen-

## HE WON.



the same astronomer for a very interesting account of the physical characteristics of this body.

## THE NEW RORDAME COMET.

On looking at the photograph of the comet Rordame, on July 12, and comparing it with that taken on the following day, we find that the comet has changed its form, and is now more elongated.

We must explain that there are two totally different ways in which a body may be rendered visible. In the first case, it may shine by its own light; in the second case, it may simply show the light reflected from other bodies.

The substances produced are very fugitive. It need only be mentioned that the common petroleum, which we use in our lamps, is a combination of carbon and hydrogen. The spectrum of hydrocarbon, as observed through a prism, is of such a characteristic nature that it can be used as a test to show whether the hydro-carbon itself is present. Dr. Huggins compared the spectrum of the comet now referred to with the spectrum of the comet Rordame. The difference between the two spectra was noted and thus a splendid addition was at once made to our knowledge. Subsequent research has confirmed the important discovery that hydro-carbons are characteristic constituents of many comets.

If we had been restricted to the use of the spectroscope, it would have been impossible for us to have solved this problem. The spectroscope has, however, the power of disengaging the component rays of light which happened to be of the same field of view as the comet. But it may well be asked how it has come to pass that the stars are represented by streaks instead of the round images which we should expect.

The explanation of this circumstance is not a little curious and instructive. The comet is in motion, and it moves so rapidly that in the course of such a protracted exposure as that on July 12, which lasted for a period of two hours sufficed for the comet to completely turn round the sun and commence its retreat into space.

COUNTER ATTRACTIOMS AT WORK.

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## COMETS AS LIGHT GENERATORS.

But besides the brightness which comets possess in virtue of the sunlight which they receive, it is quite certain that they are also to be regarded as being in a certain sense light generators themselves.

In this respect the comet is at once perceived to be a body of a totally different character from the sun.

The first question which we have to ask is, with regard to the light received from the comet, is it due to the sun? Is the light due to some cause of luminosity in the comet itself, or is it merely sunlight reflected from the comet as from a planet?

If we had been restricted to the use of the spectroscope, it would have been impossible for us to have solved this problem. The spectroscope has, however, the power of disengaging the component rays of light due to incandescent hydrocarbons. But it is a great source of difficulty to know which source of light may have been the true source of the light emitted from the comet. We thus find that the light emitted from a comet is generally speaking, of hydro-carbon character. Part of it is undoubtedly reflected sunlight. This is demonstrated by the observations of the spectroscope, which show that part of the light received from the comet is of such a characteristic nature that it can be used as a test to show whether the hydro-carbon itself is present. Dr. Huggins compared the spectrum of the comet now referred to with the spectrum of the comet Rordame. The difference between the two spectra was noted and thus a splendid addition was at once made to our knowledge. Subsequent research has confirmed the important discovery that hydro-carbons are characteristic constituents of many comets.

For many years no further important addition was made to our knowledge of the elementary substances present in those wandering bodies. The light dispensed appeared to be partly the light due to incandescent hydrocarbons. But it is a great source of difficulty to know which source of light may have been the true source of the light emitted from the comet. We thus find that the light emitted from a comet is generally speaking, of hydro-carbon character. Part of it is undoubtedly reflected sunlight. This is demonstrated by the observations of the spectroscope, which show that part of the light received from the comet is of such a characteristic nature that it can be used as a test to show whether the hydro-carbon itself is present. Dr. Huggins compared the spectrum of the comet now referred to with the spectrum of the comet Rordame. The difference between the two spectra was noted and thus a splendid addition was at once made to our knowledge. Subsequent research has confirmed the important discovery that hydro-carbons are characteristic constituents of many comets.

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To Dr. Copeland and Dr. Lonsdale at the Earl of Crawford's Observatory, I am deeply indebted for yet one more important addition to our knowledge of the composition of these bodies. After this interesting object had adorned the heavens for a couple of months, Dr. Copeland, now the distinguished astronomer royal of Scotland, discovered a bright yellow line in the spectrum, indicating the presence of hydro-carbon. This was of particular importance, inasmuch as it afforded at once direct evidence of the presence in these celestial wanderers of another element specially remarkable in its terrestrial relations. An emphatic confirmation of Copeland's discovery was present forthwith. It is well known that the bright yellow line in the spectrum of the comet was due to the presence of sodium. The spectrum of the comet is seen to be double when examined under suitable circumstances. As the comet approached the sun the characteristic sodium light became quite strong. This sodium glared with a distinct yellow hue belonging to the element sodium. A comet was discovered that year in Albany by Mr. Wells. At first this body showed the bright continuous spectrum due to reflected sunlight, while the indications of the presence of hydro-carbon were mainly confined to the neighborhood of the nucleus. After this interesting object had adorned the heavens for a couple of months, Dr. Copeland, now the distinguished astronomer royal of Scotland, discovered a bright yellow line in the spectrum, indicating the presence of sodium. This was of particular importance, inasmuch as it afforded at once direct evidence of the presence in these celestial wanderers of another element specially remarkable in its terrestrial relations. An emphatic confirmation of Copeland's discovery was present forthwith. It is well known that the bright yellow line in the spectrum of the comet was due to the presence of sodium. 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**THE PUBLIC SERVICE HAS RAISED A HOWL**

**THAT SCHEME TO CHANGE THE NAMES OF MANY STREETS.**

**The City Council Will Be Impelled to Sit Down Hard on the Proposition.**

**GUIRADO PROPERLY PUNISHED.**

**TAYLOR SUCCEEDS IN ESCAPING A FINE FOR CONTEMPT.**

**San Francisco Bicycle Boys Released from Jail—Simons Recaptures Ashmead and Wilson—Mr. Woodham's Contempt.**

At the City Hall yesterday but little in the way of official business was transacted. A deal of discussion was had, regarding the action of a special committee which had decided to report favorably upon a petition to change the names of all the streets north of Ord street. The committee's action in the matter was generally condemned.

At the Courthouse yesterday the charge of assault with a deadly weapon was dismissed in the proceeding against Marrow. Two young bicyclists from San Francisco were arrested and thrown into jail upon a telegram charging them with the theft of 1000 cigars. The boys were released in the afternoon. Justice Young's authority in a contempt proceeding is questioned. Little Jerome Judson Green is sent to the Preston Industrial School. Taylor escapes a fine for contempt. The Billmeyer case has been argued and submitted. Ashmead and Wilson are re-caught by Constable Simons.

(AT THE CITY HALL)

**STREETS AND AVENUES.**

**SCHEME TO PREVENT CONFUSION OF NAMES.**

**Landmarks Club and Others Protest Against the Change Proposed by the Council and Show Its Absurdity.**

The news that a Council committee had decided to recommend to the Council that all the streets north of Ord street, clear to the city limits, be renamed and renumbered, as printed in The Times of yesterday, has raised a storm of protests from property-owners and others interested in the matter.

It was not generally known that the petition, which demanded the change was to be considered by the Council on last Friday, hence the surprise awakened by the committee's action in deciding to recommend at once the granting of the petition. From all sides are now heard remonstrances, objections, "kicks," protests, and the like, and enough light has been turned on the proposed scheme, contemplated by the petitioners in question, to show its utter ridiculousness and lack of feasibility.

In brief, the proposed change includes the renaming of about seventy-five streets, beginning at Ord street, which is to be designated "Seventh Avenue," and from this point numbering consecutively the streets which intersect Buena Vista street and Pasadena avenue (which is a continuation of Buena Vista street), calling the streets "avenues" without respect to width or name of approach or unimportance. The object of this change is said to be the doing away with the present duplication of street names, and the consequent confusion.

Come now the people who protest, loudly and with great vehemence. They declare that instead of diminishing confusion it will be increased tenfold by this change. They assert that with the proposed system of street-naming put into operation, the territory affected would be a labyrinth of unnameable thoroughfares where one would be lost and chaos reign supreme. They apparently have the best of reasons to support their contention.

An investigation of the case, with the aid of maps and other paraphernalia which may be provided in the office of the City Engineer, reveals the territory in question to have been laid off in a most fearful and wonderful way. The streets are of varying lengths and varying widths. They cross and criss-cross in many eccentric fashion, running in many instances at right angles, and rendering by their peculiar situation any complete system of street numbering almost impossible.

A study of the map giving the location of these streets would seem sufficient to convince the least intelligent of the facility of masking the changes which have been petitioned for by a few persons.

When it is remembered that the streets south of First street are already numbered and lettered, and that it is proposed to number the streets north of First street, the risk of increasing confusion becomes at once apparent. It is claimed by the upholders of the change asked for that to call the streets in this manner would avoid a distinction sufficient to obviate possible confusion. The people who are protesting, however, laugh to scorn this argument, declaring that in mail delivery, to say nothing of directory work and other lines of business requiring the use of addresses, there would be a simple difference between "streets" and "avenues" would be overlooked by the majority of people, and would practically amount to "nit."

If further urged against the proposed change that large parts of the city would be summed up in the statement that because there are about twenty-five street names which are duplicates of street names in other parts of the city, it is proposed to give entirely new names to all the above-mentioned and in this run the risk of saddling this part of the city with a street-numbering system which is calculated to create endless confusion and constant dissatisfaction.

Petitioner Mathews has protested vigorously against the proposed change on the ground that the proper delivery of mail would be retarded if it should be accomplished. He concedes, as do the Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies, that it is necessary to rename a number of the streets in this part of the city, but objects most strenuously to the wholesale, unwarranted and unnecessary metamorphosis which the City Council is reported to be ready to make in the interest of a few disgruntled petitioners.

**THE LANDMARKS CLUB.**

The Landmarks Club, which was organized about a year ago, and which

has for its purpose the preservation of the historic in Southern California, is very much interested in this proposed change of street names in East Los Angeles. The club, through its President, C. F. Lummis, and board of directors, has filed with the County a protest against the renaming of these streets and reasons in abundance are given for the stand taken. The club's protest is worded thus:

"To the Honorable City Council of the City of Los Angeles: The undersigned, the members of this protest, do protest before your honorable body against the sweeping and unnecessary change of names of streets in the northern part of the city.

"There are several reasons for this protest, any one of which will be sufficient to condemn the proposed innovation:

"First, it would be an unheard of thing for a city to number both its streets and avenues by the same digits. Numbers are not beautiful and are used only for convenience. It is everywhere recognized that two sets of thoroughfares with the same numbers would be unattractive and absurd because confusing. To have Tenth street and Tenth avenue, etc., would cause endless confusion, particularly to strangers and in the delivery of mail.

"Second, it would be an unattractive principle in every civilized city that avenues should not run parallel with streets, but should intersect them. The very names, avenue and street, are used largely to indicate differences in direction.

"Third, avenue is a rather pretentious word, and there is hardly one of the streets in question which is entitled to that distinction. Intelligent travelers smile at finding a short, narrow, and crooked thoroughfare called an avenue. Few of these streets are under 100 feet in total length and some are under 600 feet.

"Fourth, there is no reason for changing the names of most of these streets in the way that they are. There are many good reasons why many of them should retain their present names. A change of street names always causes confusion and inconvenience for a time, at least, and should be avoided, except in case of necessity. Many of these streets have historic names worthy to be commemorated in this city. Even if these were not solid business reasons against obliterating these names, it would be a pity to have them replaced with unmeaning numbers like so many millions. There are many streets like 'Old'—Cherry Street is a part of the history of the city. Buena Vista is a name of honorable and long standing; a musical reminder of the old regime, and to name it Pasadena avenue would be profanation. Pasadena avenue is often called 'the avenue in the world,' without turning it to any more points of the compass. People who cannot find Pasadena without having all connecting streets clear to Santa Monica named Pasadena avenue are too unprotected to travel anywhere.

"Fifth, petitioners, who are associated and incorporated to preserve that which is historic in Southern California, protest against these changes, all and several, and pray your honorable body to maintain the present names of our streets.

It is probable that a delegation of persons interested in this matter will wait upon the Council during its meeting tomorrow, and voice the feeling of indignation which has been developed among the citizens of East Los Angeles and elsewhere, averse, averse, averse, the Council in preparing to accede to the petition for the change.

**A WARNING.**

**Remarkable Letter Received by John Drain, Esq.**

John Drain, who superintends the sprinkling of the city's streets, is in receipt of a somewhat remarkable communication, in which death is threatened to drivers of sprinkling carts who venture to distribute libations upon certain streets. Drain is disposed to look on the letter as a silly joke, not being able to understand how any one, outside of Highland, could have reason to indulge such a communication as the following:

**A WARNING.**

Keep Sprinkling wagons off of the following streets or drivers of said wagons will be shot down by a pointed arrow.

Main St. from Alameda to 19 Spring.

1st from Broadway to Gladyston.

2d St. from Hill to Alameda.

Broadway from temple to 7th Commercial.

Alameda.

5th from Olive to San Pedro.

6th from Pearl to Main.

3rd from Hill to Main.

Court St.

Market St.

Figueroa.

If you want to save the lives of innocent men heed this warning. We defer Justice and the Police.

THE 13

(AT THE COURT HOUSE)

**MORROW DID RIGHT.**

**THE COURT JUSTIFIES HIS CLUB-BING OF GUIRADO.**

**The Defendant Merely Protected the Honor of His Sister-Lawyer Taylor Answers the Citation for Contempt—Review of the Courts.**

George Morrow, charged with assault to murder Edward Guirado, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday and entered a plea of guilty to a simple assault, and was ordered discharged.

Morrow entered a plea of guilty to this charge rather than bring his sister into court as a witness and expose the nature of the assault. The trouble occurred on the night of July 27, near Downey.

A number of young people of the neighborhood had been attending a picnic at Whittier on the day mentioned, among whom were the younger members of the Morrow family. It appears that in the company of Guirado, and the latter's misconduct was the cause of the clubbing he received at the hands of Morrow, who had reached home in advance of the others and remained his step-sister, the solicitude of his mother to see what caused the delay. George Morrow had proceeded but a short distance from the house when he heard voices, and recognized that of his sister, insisting upon Guirado taking her home, while Guirado was exerting his legal powers in an attempt to persuade the young woman to get out of the buggy. Young Morrow heard enough to know that his sister's honor was in jeopardy from the young man, and he hastened to the scene and got into the buggy and thrashed him.

When these facts were called to the attention of Judge Smith by the District Attorney and the defendant, the court asked Morrow why he had pleaded guilty to simple assault and added: "I shot him in the back, the court would be the last judge in the world to punish a man for protecting the honor of his sister. Mr. Morrow, you are discharged. Mr. Logan, make the entry in the record."

Guirado alleged in his complaint that

Wickersham says the Consolidated has not paid the judgment.

Judge Wickersham, who is the defendant, the court asked Morrow why he had pleaded guilty to simple assault and added: "I shot him in the back, the court would be the last judge in the world to punish a man for protecting the honor of his sister. Mr. Morrow, you are discharged. Mr. Logan, make the entry in the record."

Wickersham alleged in his complaint that he was injured in a collision with a wagon while a passenger on November 9, 1894, at the corner of Third and Spring streets; that the accident was the result of the carelessness of the operators of the car, who were warned by the proximity of the wagon. The plaintiff says he was caught between the wagon and the car, and that he was seriously crushed about the thighs and pelvis bone, resulting in loss of use and severe shock to his nervous system.

Taylor denied contempt.

Court Was Notified of Sickness by Special Messenger.

W. W. Taylor appeared before Judge Smith yesterday, in answer to a citation for contempt of court having failed to appear for Gay S. Allen in the criminal proceedings against him for practicing medicine and surgery without a certificate, as required by the laws of this State.

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The cause of the arrest of bicyclists Lapham and Griffin.

Joe Lapham and Joe Griffin, two young bicyclists who came to this city from San Francisco a few days ago, were arrested and placed in the County Jail yesterday morning, upon a telegram from San Francisco. The arrest was made by Under Sheriff Clement. The lad is about 20 years of age, and made the journey to this city on their bicycles. The lad's bicycle was stolen from the City Transit Company of San Francisco. The bicycle was taken from one of the company's wagons. Lapham was an employee of the company.

The lad was then hauled up and was given a trial in the afternoon. Another big bargain.

Another Heavy Day.

Henry Wilson was received at the County Jail yesterday from Pomona under sentence to fifteen days' imprisonment for vagrancy.

Arthur Ashmead was booked by Constable Simons upon a charge of stealing chickens.

E. W. Edwards, another Pomona vagrant, was brought in under a ten-days' sentence.

Joseph Griffin was booked from the city, being held upon a telegram charging him with grand larceny.

Eliza Watring was booked from Newhall, under a sentence to fifteen days for vagrancy.

George Wilson was booked by Constable Simons upon a charge of stealing chickens. He had upon his person \$15.00, one watch and numerous small articles.

William Pickering was entered from Pasadena, under sentence to five days' imprisonment for disturbing the peace.

FLOTAMS AND JETAMS.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIFTWOOD THROWN INTO THE COURTS.

WANT'S SALARY. The suit of O. B. Carter for a balance of \$1000, claimed under an agreement with the California Abstract and Title Guaranty Company, was in progress before Judge Van Dyke yesterday. The amount claimed is about \$600. Carter alleges that he was to have received \$125 per month under agreement, and that he worked for said company from April 22, 1894, to October 22, 1894.

TO QUIET TITLE. William R. Staats, as administrator of the estate of Henry A. Minich, deceased, has filed an action against William Pinn, Mrs. Pinn and the Doe and Roe families to quiet title to a portion of section 11, township 3 south, range 12 west.

SEDUCTION. Richard Bouchie was arraigned in Justice Young's court yesterday upon a charge of seducing Eva Shanks at Catalina Island September 1, 1895, under promise of marriage. He was held for examination on Wednesday, November 18, at 10:30 a.m., with bonds in the sum of \$500. The defendant procured bonds.

RIOS DISCHARGED. Upon motion of the District Attorney, the charge of grand larceny laid against E. Rios was dismissed in Department One yesterday, and the defendant was ordered discharged. Deputy District Attorney McComas explained the case that upon the evidence of credit he who was the defendant was guilty of the crime charged against him; the prosecuting witness had declared he had good reason to believe that Rios did not steal the horse alleged in the complaint, although it was found in his possession; that he had simply taken charge of it as an estray.

CRIMINAL LIBEL. A. Bert Ryton, charged with criminal libel by Dr. Hill of San Pedro, may have his trial postponed until January 10. The defendant is a paper-hanger of this city, and it is claimed that he forcibly entered Mrs. Dow's house during her absence and removed a lot of carpet from the floors of the building. Goodwin declared at the hearing of the arrest that the property belonged to him, having only been leased to Mrs. Dow.

RESISTED. H. K. Williams, charged with resisting an officer, was arraigned in Judge Smith's department yesterday, and November 9 was fixed for the defendant to plead. Lucien Earl, Esq., was appointed by the court to conduct Williams' defense.

FORD DIVORCE. Mrs. G. L. Ford was granted a divorce from G. L. Ford in Judge Smith's department yesterday, upon statutory grounds.

NEW CITIZENS. Theophilus Corbin, a native of France, and Gustaf A. Bonn, a native of Sweden, were admitted to citizenship in Department One yesterday.

FOR PLAINTIFF. Delta W. Chase was granted a divorce from C. P. Kinlsey in Justice Young's court yesterday, upon the grounds of desertion. A. M. Hackney was also granted a divorce from her husband, Robert Hackney, in the same department yesterday, upon the grounds of desertion and failure to provide. Alimony in the sum of \$25 per month was awarded in the latter decree.

DIVORCES GRANTED. Mary E. Kinlsey was granted a divorce from G. L. Phillips, with interest, and \$1000.00, and attorney's fees, and for foreclosure of mortgage upon all of block F, and lots 4, 6, 8 and 10 in block I, of G. C. Cummings' subdivision of part of lots 1, 2 and 3, and 18, 19, 20, in block D, of the Nadeau Vineyard tract.

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## AMONG THE BANKERS

THOSE WHO STAND ON THE CREST OF THE WAVE.

Unanimous in Their Predictions of Advancing Prosperity—Indications of Business Revival.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPENED.

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY GOING INTO CIRCULATION.

Capital Looking for Investment. Banks Beginning to Offer Loans. Financial Stringency a Thing of the Past.

Events of the last four days show that miracles are not entirely a thing of the past. The effect of the election can be compared only to the touch upon an electric button which, in an instant, sets hundreds of machines in motion. It was confidently expected that the effect of the triumph of sound money and protection would be to re-establish confidence and quicken the business world, but the most sanguine prophet of good times to come hardly dared to hope that many of the safe-deposit vaults would be unlocked early Wednesday morning and thousands of dollars put into immediate circulation. Yet such is the case here in the far West, and the bankers are, to a man, convinced that the hard times are practically at an end.

Yesterday a number of bank presidents and castlers in this city were interviewed by The Times, and the opinions given by them regarding the financial outlook were encouraging to a degree. Although they had been certain of the result of McKinley's election, no one seemed to have expected the instantaneous loosening of capital and the quick response in every kind of business that has followed the news. It has been well-nigh magical in its effects.

Maj. George H. Bonebrake, president of the Los Angeles National Bank, scoffs at the idea of any evanescent flurry by saying:

"Since the election business has greatly improved, but hardly time enough has elapsed yet to show the full benefit of the victory. It will not appear in a single day, or week, but the prosperity of the country will develop more and more rapidly, confidence is restored and we recover from the shock given by the prospect of a bad financial policy for the next four years. Fully three-fourths of the gold was withdrawn from circulation and held in safe-deposit vaults, although this was contrary to all banking interests; we could not blame the people for awaiting that certain premium which was sure to come if any other than McKinley had been elected."

"Gold is worth its face value at all times, and in my country. All other values are problematical. It is an economical fact not to be denied that people will keep the better money and pay out the poorer. The hard times have been due not so much to lack of money as to lack of confidence. Nearly five per cent of the business done is done on credit, and just in proportion as credit is destroyed so the circulating medium is curtailed. We may look for improved times not only when the hoarded money is put back into circulation, but when confidence is restored. I hope that there will be no change except for the better in the present condition of finances. General prosperity will be promoted, and we may now look for a general improvement in the condition of the country. My particular hope is that California, when the tariff on its products is restored, business in Los Angeles is better already, and this greatly increases the deposits. We are now loaning quite largely on the strength of this restoration of confidence in every line of business."

T. W. Brotherton, president of the Citizens' Bank, was asked for his views, and said:

"There was a general stagnation and paralysis of the banking business after the Chicago money panic, and all withdrawals of deposits from holding up the election. No money sought investment and no loans could be made. Since the assurance of McKinley's election, deposits have rapidly increased and loans are being made again. Confidence has been restored and the business of the country has at once returned to a normal condition. Many who supported Bryan now concede that his defeat was for the best interests of the country."

W. W. Wood, cashier of the Savings Bank of Southern California, is equally satisfied with the outlook, and expressed himself as follows:

"We note an increasing volume of business, due as we believe, to the elimination of the elements of uncertainty which for the past six months have dominated financial affairs. Money is evidently flowing from its places of hiding, and we look confidently to increasing deposits, which will enable the banks to resume loaning. This has, for two of the past months, been a period of suspense, but now the outlook certainly seems to be reassuring. We look confidently for a reestablishment of prosperity upon a sound basis, for thousands of patriotic Americans, who have been fighting opponents of their theories, which Mr. McKinley and his party had sacred, have this time laid aside partisanship and await the promised good times."

W. H. Holliday, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, gave some definite promise to back up his assertions of the advance of prosperity. He said yesterday:

"Confidence is fully restored. The proportion of gold to other forms of money in the deposits has materially increased, and we have a number of deposits which have come from safe-deposit boxes. Six weeks ago a New York business man sent \$10,000 out here to be put in a safe-deposit vault. Today he sent for it to be returned to him for immediate investment. Another customer came out with a deposit of \$25,000, which this money also has been locked up for safe keeping. Everything is smooth and easy now. Money is steadily coming in, and the bank is ready to make loans. Things are going nicely everywhere."

Herman W. Hellman, vice-president and manager of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, is particularly sanguine as to the rapid approach of prosperous times. When asked his reasons for it, he said:

"Confidence is almost entirely re-established. The deposits of money taken from safe deposit vaults have been coming in very fast for the last two or three days. It is a great surprise to see how quickly and how such quantities come in. The bank has gained \$75,000 in its coin balance since the election. Banks are again beginning to loan, and now feel justified in branching out. Business is everywhere improving and the outlook for better times is very bright."

T. L. Duane, president of the Main-street Savings Bank and Trust Company, says:

"I have noticed a marked increase in the deposits during the last few days,

and the general feeling is better and easier in every way."

A. Haldin, cashier of the National Bank of California, sums up the inquiries made of him by saying:

"There is every indication of renewed confidence among the people, they begin to feel like using their money and putting it out in investments, instead of hoarding it. We are making loans and other loans are being paid in to us. We find among our depositors people who have been holding money in reserve, and who are now willing to let it go in improvements of property, and investments of all kinds."

F. F. Avery, cashier of the German-American Savings Bank, is very decided in the expression of his views concerning the result of McKinley's election. He said yesterday:

"There has been a steady increase in the amount of cash put into circulation from the very first day after it was reported that McKinley had been elected. We have had instances already from a number of non-residents to withdraw their money from our safe-deposit vaults here and put it into immediate circulation by investing it in good securities. One man has ordered \$5000 to be taken out of the vaults and deposited in the bank."

Very much the same was the opinion of J. Longyear, cashier of the Security Savings Bank. He spoke with hearty conviction of the marked and lasting improvement in the state of affairs, saying yesterday:

"Business has picked up wonderfully. It began with the morning of November 8, and is steadily increasing. We have opened a greater number of new accounts in the last four days than we did for three months before the election. We are prepared to resume the making of loans at once. I never saw business recover so quickly. We are well satisfied with the outlook."

## A BOOM IN MINING.

The revival of business is not confined to the banks nor the mercantile houses. A notable activity has appeared in mining circles, and the number of inquiries for good mining investments is greater than for many months past.

W. T. Smith & Co., mining experts, report that since the election many capitalists have begun the investigation of oil fields. Mr. Smith said yesterday: "We could not have been of interest as early as the second day after the election. The outlook is most encouraging, and we expect to do a big business. Mr. Ramsay, a mining expert from South Africa, who has been here this week, says that the large amounts of English capital will seek investment in American mines now that McKinley is elected. Many men who have never had anything to do with mines are coming into our office every day, looking for opportunities. His election will give to mining the greatest stimulus it has known for years."

## THE SMOKE OF BATTLE.

Poetic Description of the Landscape After it Had Cleared Away.

It was the last night of the battle. Darkness was gathering together her black draperies as though to shut out the myriads of lights and the shrill whistles that heralded the glad tidings of victory. Labor and Honesty were thronging the thoroughfares, while dark, frowning isms could be seen skulking to the homes where Bryan's silver badge still hung its faint requiem in the evening breeze. The mighty wave of discord, which had been for so many days tossing its white foam of silver spray upon this black Republic shore had spent its fury. Its undertow too weak to carry back into oblivion the fallen and desolate on this golden shore.

Sorrow and disappointment are in the homes of the defeated. They grieve for one who is no more. The silver they thought to see sprouting in the ground, melting away, the light was but a phantom, a myth.

The rich will still get faster. The poor thinner. Poor deluded ones. You have been thrown on a land whose fields are now ablaze with prosperity. Where Capital and Industry clasp'd their hands, the Golden Era will again traverse this land, and crush out the camping-grounds of idleness.

Satan will be routed. He will be compelled to flee to other lands if he still has that old desire to furnish mischief for tired ones who have nothing to do.

So cheer up, beached ones, though your father Bryan is no more, you will find a stepfather in McKinley whose arm of protection will lift you to a height, where Bryan with all his silver bunion could not have placed you.

MISS NETTIE VEIL.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Push the Salt Lake Railway.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7.—(To the Editor of The Times:) There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. Without any disparagement of the approaching ratification of the recent great Republican victory, in which also the writer expects to join in the common enthusiasm, permit me to suggest that we have a grand jubilee, in which all may unite; a ratification of the inauguration of a cherished enterprise, in the accomplishment of which is involved the most momentous results of growth and prosperity for our city. Now that the long night of doubt and depression has awoken such tremendous interest—but all is not over. The battle was only to the shouting of the crowd, and respect for hairys was minis.

On—and on ever—on swept the rapidly-moving kaleidoscopic crowd. Swelled to the proportions of a mighty army, it advanced toward the goal of victory, which was the corner of Third and Spring.

There it paused, and during the pause, a man, more lucky than his fellows, and taller by several feet, was able to get a peep at the nature of the attraction and the cause of the tremendous upward.

A boy, on his knees, with a hand bellows, was assisting a peanut to journey from First to Third on Spring street.

Another boy, bedecked with yellow badges was beside him, sharing the adulation of the crowd, and sweating profusely in the thought of how his name would go thundering down the corridors of time. The boy in yellow was a "McKinley man." The peanut-blower had been a "Bryan."

It was an election bet.

## A M'KINLEY PEANUT

ASSISTED UP SPRING STREET BY A BRYANITE.

Cheering Crowds Struggle for a Front Place at the Show—The Silverite Crawled Along Like a Little Man.

It was a scene calculated to stir the blood of a sluggish man, send shivers of apprehension through the anatomy of a stoic, and animate even the feelings of a silver Republica prodigal.

On Spring street, between First and Second, at 8 o'clock last evening, the spectacle was witnessed. Electric lights shed their soft radiance upon the scene, tall buildings looked down upon it, while upon the sidewalls men fought for space and standroom wherewith to gaze upon the enchanting sight.

In the center of the street the center of attraction appeared to be. There the mob surged and shook, advanced and then fell back, moved right and forward, as though seized by the magic hand of a master hypnotist.

But ever the course of the multitude was southward. Steadily and resolutely as the tides of the sea moved the vast concourse of people in the street, not stopping even when the wall of a band of the dry of a smothered child, in the shape, shrill shriek of a man with a soft corn rent the air with its sound.

The mob was not to be stayed. Its blood was up and the purpose of its meeting could not be balked by the blue-coated guardians of the peace. "Forward" was the cry, and to the accompaniment of cheers, deafening and long-continued, the densely-packed mass of human beings moved onward, third street to a core.

A central magnetic point, about which the restless throng surged like an angry sea, and to secure a place near which men fought, as they would fight for honor, life or death, was the stage of a band of the thinnest of the fray, intent to see the mysterious performance which never revealed itself to those unfortunate spectators who had no better point of view than a foot solid on the curbstone. They—the brave, the bold, the stout, the strong, the stout of folks with good clothes and spotless linen. They emerged, hatless, coatless, torn and dirty, the grime of battle on their hand-me-downs and the marks of fierce warfare visible, the dilapidated condition of their bodies, the ambition to emulate the deeds of valorous ancestors, stuck to the scene of carnage with a skill and tenacity worthy of a third-base-man in a baseball game. Women with babies in arms, old men, bent, encumbered with age, all crowded in, with the weight of years and trembling with the excitement of the occasion essayed to enter the struggle for place, near the scene of the performance which was awakening such tremendous interest—but all vainly. The battle was only to the shouting there, and respect for hairys was minis.

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## MESMERIZED.

Bad Habits Make a Man Act Like He Was Under a Spell.

A man will try to convince himself by arguments so poorly founded that if they were presented by another they would be treated with contempt. As an instance, it may be alluring to take the opium poison, to drink the lighter poison of coffee, the weakened condition will show somewhere in the body; eyes, nose, etc., and the person will be ill elsewhere. His doctor tells him to stop the habit, but each day the thought comes, "O, coffee and tobacco don't hurt me; it's my stomach that fails me, and everything will be all right;" so he keeps on with his habits, and goes to drugging a poor, sick, failing body, until finally if the master would furnish enough vitality to run it, but his poisons his nervous system and robs the members of strength to do what they can. The man does not know what he is doing, exchanging his health and chance to succeed in this world, for a paltry habit which quits them and follows naturally wise laws.

It is easy to give up coffee if one can have Postum, the food drink, which is a Postum in color, fine, rich coffee, the taste it retains a like pungency with coffee, but has a distinct flavor of its own. It is made entirely of pure grain, and has the ability to make red blood quickly.

Tobacco, morphine, whisky, strychnine and coffee contain the same poisons and are very strong. Postum is a delicious breakfast drink; it is fattening and nourishing, for it is made of the grain intended for the human body, and scientifically prepared by the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Be aware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal grain coffee. Insist on Postum.

For sale by all grocers.

A. Meinecke, Jr., manufacturers' agent, No. 105 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Notice this today. This ad. will not appear again.

\$250 IN GOLD GIFTS.

XMAS GIFTS.

For

5C.

Feather Boas

For 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

ONE BOTTLE CURES

M'Burney's Kidney

And BLADDER CURE.

Price \$1.25. All Druggists

W. F. McBurney, Sole Mfr.,

418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

New addition to the magazine.

For a large 12-page book.

"The Master of the Mine," by Robert Buchanan, a remarkably fascinating story, full of interest and adventure, in which the reader can lose track of time, and forget care or your money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than December 1st, to cover the cost of postage. No list will be sent after December 1st, so that the names of successful contestants may be in the January issue, published in December, and prizes mailed December 1st, or earlier if the mail reaches us before Christmas. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to our back issues for our publications. Write now. Address J. H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 205 Temple Court Building, New York City.

"I have noticed a marked increase in the deposits during the last few days,

and the general feeling is better and easier in every way."

A. Haldin, cashier of the National

Bank of California, sums up the inquiries made of him by saying:

"There is every indication of renewed confidence among the people,

they begin to feel like using their

money and putting it out in invest-

ments, instead of hoarding it. We

are making loans and other loans are

being paid in to us. We find among

our depositors people who have been

holding money in reserve, and who are

now willing to let it go in improve-

ments of property, and investments

of all kinds."

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# Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORSE.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29) Subscription department in front basement  
(telephone 27) Editorial Room, second floor telephone 674.

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 233 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$8.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month, \$7.50 a year;  
SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

ET TU, BUTLER.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ERROR.

Now that Messrs. Jones and Bryan, respectively, have relieved their feelings by issuing manifestoes condemning the American people in good round terms for presuming to elect Maj. McKinley President (by 1,500,000 plurality.) Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist National Committee, has broken into a violent verbal eruption. He has issued an address "to the people of the United States," and the country has been saved once more.

Chairman Butler claims, with characteristic modesty, that the Populist party is the authorized and sole custodian of American patriotism; that it "came into existence to bring to the front and press to the utmost the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson."

that in the recent contest it exhibited "high patriotism and unselfish devotion to principle greater than ever before exhibited by any other party;" that "the administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people;" that we are to have "four more years of failing prices, four years more of lockouts and strikes, four years more of reduced wages and idle labor;" also, that if "even 25,000 silver Republicans had come to the rescue," Bryan would have been elected.

With no particular desire to impugn Mr. Butler's sincerity, The Times desires to suggest, mildly, that he is lying—under a mistake. There is still some patriotism outside the Populist ranks. While it may seem presumptuous to suggest that Mr. Butler and his 2,000,000 Populist voters are possibly in error, in some things, the suggestion may not improperly be ventured that perhaps the 70,000,000 or more of people in the United States who are not Populists still retain some interest in the affairs of government, and have some rights and opinions which even Populists should respect.

At all events, it must be regarded as fortuitous that Chairmen Butler and Jones, and William Jennings Bryan, have been delivered of manifestoes at so early a date. We may reasonably expect similar outgrowths from Messrs. Altgeld, Tillman, Campbell, and others, in the near future; after which, it may safely be predicted, the "smoke of battle" will promptly take to the woods.

### THE FINAL RESULT.

No changes of any consequence are reported in the Presidential electoral vote. The result stands as hitherto announced in The Times: 109 majority for Maj. McKinley.

From Kentucky comes further confirmation that the State has cast its vote for the Republican party.

In Delaware the Popocrats are trying to raise an issue over an error in printing the name of one of the Presidential electors on some of the ballots. The matter may be carried into the courts but it is not believed that the error will be permitted to vitiate the votes of those who used the ballots. Even were it adjudged otherwise, it would only detract one electoral vote from Maj. McKinley's majority of 109 and would not, in any degree, affect the result.

The official count of the popular vote may show a few changes here and there, but the grand, ultimate result remains as firm and fast as the rock of Gibraltar.

The elephant in politics owes its origin to a man who is now never heard of outside of a small circle of personal acquaintances, Thomas Nast, former artist of Harper's Weekly. He began first by depicting the Tammany faction as a Bengal tiger, and, for want of anything else that was better, made the Republican party out an elephant, winning its battles more by main strength than anything else. The elephant has appeared in The Times twice during the past week, aptly on both occasions. The more forcible of the two was on Friday, when he was represented as pulling the grizzly bear out of the wet; and the other was the procession of elephants carrying brooms and wearing cocked hats on the morning after election. It was the cocked hat of Napoleon, which the Democratic caricaturists have put upon McKinley, that made the picture so droll. However comical it looked, it is pretty well settled now that neither Napoleon nor McKinley talked through it.

No better summing-up of the result of the Presidential election has been written than that published in the London Times, which says: "The McKinley victory is for the advantage of the civilized world."

this kind should be made only upon urgent necessity.

The Examiner's inquiry about "the lost vote" of Los Angeles might be as pertinently addressed to any other county in the State. The San Bernardino Sun has an article calling attention to the stay-at-home vote in that county, and the probabilities are that every other county in the State can show the same condition of things to a greater or less extent. The vote of the State in 1894, for Governor, showed 111,944 Democratic, 51,304 Populist and 10,562 Prohibition, making a total of 173,810 cast against Estee, the Republican nominee, who received 110,733. The whole vote of the State will show a comparative falling-off from what might have been expected from the registration, which closed early in August. There were scores of Democratic voters who did not want to see Bryan elected for fear it would plunge the country into bankruptcy, and yet could not bring themselves to vote for McKinley. They knew Palmer and Buckner could not carry a single county, so they stayed at home and shot squirrels.

One of the men who has good cause to feel quite as jubilant over the results of the deluge as anybody, is Maj. Charles Dick of Akron, O., who was less than three years old when the rebel cannon began to belch their volved thunders upon the devoted battlements of Sumter. McKinley has a legion of friends everywhere, but none whose devotion and sincerity can surpass that of Maj. Dick. He has been State Auditor of Ohio, and has filled many positions with credit to himself and honor to his friends. He managed both of McKinley's gubernatorial campaigns and most of his Congressional battles, and is known as one of the shrewdest and most discreet politicians in the United States. Maj. Dick is a man of striking personality, with dark hair and flashing eyes that bespeak the man of deep thought and rapid action. He has stuck to McKinley from the very outset of his career, and played him for a winner every time.

It was reserved for the day after election, when the better men in both parties were quietly thanking God that it was all over, for a man of San Bernardino—a renegade Republican named Brown—to distribute upon the streets of the old Mormon town, a printed circular having three words printed in the center of it in a blasphemous manner. We do not believe that the decent Democrats, or Populists either, endorse any such doing as that. Most men and women who have children to bring up like to keep them as far removed from such things as possible. It recalls the famous couple of Lord Byron in Don Juan:

The word the Hebrews call "I am." All of which goes to show that the famous bard of Newstead Abbey came very near knowing what he was talking about. Byron made many mistakes, but that was not one of them.

Few ocean steamship commanders have been more regretted than the late Capt. W. G. Pearne, who commanded the Southern Pacific steamer Gaelic, formerly of the White Star Line, plying between New York and Europe. The ship struck on a sunken rock in the Straits of Shimonosaki, off the coast of Japan, while bound for San Francisco some weeks ago. The ship was in charge of a Japanese licensed coast pilot at the time, and no blame could possibly attach to the venerable commander for the accident, which occurred during a dense fog. But the brave sailor, who had been ailing from a nervous complaint for some time, never rallied from the shock. His vessel was floated in safety and taken to Hong Kong for repairs, and the good old man died on board of her. Capt. Pearne was born in Scotland in 1826.

All things considered, the San Francisco part of the election is not so bad, for the Democrats elected are all first-class men in point of ability, and the same may be said of those Republicans whom the party "saved for seed." Mr. Phelan is a good businessman, and no lawyer in California has had higher professional training than Mr. Creswell attained under the tuition of his late lamented uncle, Harry L. Thornton. Broderick, as Auditor, proved himself a conscientious officer on all occasions, and so did Widber, as Treasurer. With Republicans in all the other offices, the metropolis stands a first-class chance of having a really honest municipal administration.

"The heavenly twins" are still alive, at least we have not heard of their death. And now that Bryan has sent Maj. McKinley his congratulations, it is not pretty near time for Tom Watson's letter of acceptance? This suspense becomes agonizing.

The attention of the City Engineer is respectfully directed to the condition of the deep cut on First street, between Olive and Hill. The next big rain storm will cause a landslide there and some one is liable to get hurt.

The weekly newspapers coming to the exchange table in this office all say "it is now only a question of majority with McKinley." That's what The Times told them nearly two months ago.

The mills are starting up; pretty soon the mints will, too. This only goes to prove that it is not well to put the cart before the horse, as Mr. Bryan wanted to do.

Kentucky's electoral vote goes to McKinley by 456 plurality. Not a very large plurality, but large enough for all practical purposes. Kentucky is "the dark and bloody ground" no more.

A Rivera correspondent asks The Times whether it is legal for a voter to vote for Presidential electors on the Republican, Democratic and Populist tickets, or whether the voter is obliged to restrict his vote to the electors on one ticket. The law allows one vote for each Presidential

elector. California is entitled to nine electoral votes, hence the voter can vote for nine electors. He can divide his votes among the electoral candidates of the several parties at pleasure, provided he votes for only the legal number. In cases where the same names are on more than one ticket it is not permissible for the voter to vote twice for the same candidate.

The large ship Henry B. Hyde, now discharging cargo in the harbor of San Francisco, was over five months in making the trip from New York. She brought 1057 tons of steel rails, 160 tons of the plates and about 8000 angle bars, all of which are consigned to the Valley road. The public is now engaged in guessing whether that corporation will build south from Fresno or will commence at Stockton to build westward toward San Francisco. In either event they will pay out money to a class that needs it badly.

Mark Smith, delegate-elect to Congress from Arizona, is in the city, and The Times tendered its congratulations on account of his victory over the Populist candidate O'Neill. Of course this paper would have preferred to see Mr. Catron elected, but as between O'Neill and Smith, we are glad that the latter gentleman's election is a reality and that Smith is not a myth.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture has furnished his estimate of the world's wheat crop, and computes it at 2,062,500,000 bushels for this year, as against 2,187,500,000 bushels in 1895. This shows a decrease of 125,000,000 bushels and explains why wheat went up while silver and Bryan went down. You cannot legislate against supply and demand.

Peg one for Santa Barbara. She defeated the Populist candidate for Joint Senator with Ventura County. The common-sense Democrats who rallied under the leadership of brave old Pablo de la Guerra in the days that have flown can generally be relied upon to vote intelligently upon any proposition affecting the welfare of the whole State.

A number of United States officials have been decapitated for going out into the canvass and making stump speeches. It now remains to be seen if Mr. Cleveland will remove Mr. McAdoo (about nothing) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who went about the country for several weeks, indulging in chapeau orations in behalf of Bryan.

Later State returns indicate that the Republicans will have a majority of twenty-eight on joint ballot in the Legislature, instead of twenty-six, as previously announced. The increase will come from the Senate, the Republicans, according to corrected returns, having elected eleven Senators and the Democrats only nine.

Stanley Changing Color. (San Francisco Chronicle) Henry M. Stanley, the famous African explorer, is gradually turning black, says a Berlin letter, as the result of having negro blood transmitted to his veins as a protection against the deadly malaria while working in the dark jungles of Africa. It is a well-known fact that the climate of certain portions of Africa is extremely dangerous to foreigners, and as Stanley had to pass through the "fever country," he had a skin disease, and therefore performed an operation of transfixing blood from a negro to his (Stanley's) veins. That the operation was successful cannot be doubted, as Stanley traveled repeatedly through that district without ever having the fever. His skin, which was formerly very fair, is now assumed a dark color, which is thought to be caused by the negro blood.

Stanley Unreduced Patriot. (Washington Star) "Republicans are ungrateful and patriotic won't pay," said the man with a square jaw and his tilted over the water you?"

"I've hollered 'chestnuts' an' th'ree vegetables on the platform at six political meetings an' worn my lungs out cheerin' for de opposition candidate. W'en I went up ter see one o' me party boys, w'en our old man was speakin' he w'en 'gan 'ten'g' me fur all me activites in breakin' up de opposition, whut'de he done?"

"What?"

"Theat'ned ter have me 'rested."

Rough Shot at Cecil Rhodes. (San Francisco Chronicle) Cecil Rhodes, the English statesman, but he is said to have laughed immoderately on the occasion of the capture of Umsavu, a very old woman and one of the numerous wives of Umbikillizwe, founder of Matabelo nation and father of Lobengula. If she knew Mr. Rhodes, the ancient dame shook her head. Thereupon the question was repeated in another form and Umsavu said: "There were some white men once in my kraal stealing fowls; he may be one of them."

Not the least of the victories won last Tuesday was that one which demonstrated that as yet California is not to trot in the same class with Wyoming or that free-silver borough Colorado.

Because of indifference to the subject or because of a false idea of gallantry, many thousands of California voters stood in with the Anna Shaw's who are of the cause of woman suffrage for revenue, and voted to fix the salary of President of the United States at \$50,000 a year, which will pay for a good many grass-plats.

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The "Crown of Thorns" speech is a back number.

The impulse of renewed trade activity is beginning to be felt in the advertising columns of The Times. They bulge this morning.

Samson slayed his thousands and his tens of thousands with the jaws of an ass. Mr. Bryan only slew himself.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. Della Fox and her merry company bade goodbye to Los Angeles last night, presenting for the closing performance Miss Fox's new romantic opera "Fleur de Lis." The plot of the opera is by William Furst, the book being from the French of Chivot and Duruy by J. Cheever Goodwin. It is a picturesque bit that was served up to an appreciative audience last night, and while the score does not contain many notable solo numbers, several of those for the ensemble are vibrant and poetic. The part of Fleur de Lis, the young flower vendor of Paris, who goes afar into France to seek a father she has never seen, fits her talents remarkably well. The role admits of costuming on the part of the star that sets off her charms in elegant fashion, and the little woman with the big expressive eyes and winsome mannerisms fairly rolls in the part.

Harry Macdonough, that capital comedian, made a second big success, and had an excellent second in Frank Elbow's performance throughout was delightful.

The cast last night was as follows:

The Count des Escareilles, claimant of the Duchy of Turberville...Harry Macdonough

Frederick, his son, in love with Fleur de Lis...John C. O'Hara

The Marquis de Roulle, claimant of the duchy...Frank Blane

Christopher, an innkeeper in love with Fleur de Lis...John C. O'Hara

The Baron Casar, military ally of the Count...Charles Duncan

Jacques, Christopher's uncle, an old ex-

Admiral...A. H. H. Dudley

Isabelle, daughter of the Baron Casar...Alfred Braggins

Charlotte, god-daughter of the Marquis, and betrothed to Christopher...T. P. Frazee

Mme. Jacob, ex-dameuse, ex-miller...Florence Murray

Theresa, in the service of the Marquis...Lelia Shaw

Nanette, in the service of the Marquis...Franklin Wente

Fleur de Lis, a flower vendor...Della Fox

The Cocoon Crab.

(St. Louis Republic) The cocoon crab is one of the oddest species of the whole crab family. He lives in the shells of other crabs, and is called a cocoon crab. This species has a pair of front legs terminated with a strong pair of pinchers, and it is with these that he husks the nuts and breaks through the weakest portion of the shell. The crab before he has eaten the nut is situated, that being the weakest place in the shell. When the husk has been removed the crab commences hammering the shell with his heavy claw, and soon makes an opening through which he extracts the nut of the shell. The crab, writing of this crab, says: "I think this is as curious of instinct as I ever heard of, especially in structures so remote from each other in the scheme of nature as a cocoon and a crab."

The campaign just concluded, which has been so little more than a memory, was one to call out the exertions of the very best elements in the land, as well as those of the very worst. What seemed to be a question of politics in June became in July upon the adoption of the Chicago platform of unrest and disorder, a question only of the loftiest patriotism. Party lines went down as though they were Indian pickets struck by a tornado. The banners of the sober, sensible, conservative, frugal element of the people were massed about the sturdy form of the Republican candidate and the red flags became a sanguinary cluster about the man of Nebraska.

The campaign just concluded, which has been so little more than a memory, was one to call out the exertions of the very best elements in the land, as well as those of the very worst. What seemed to be a question of politics in June became in July upon the adoption of the Chicago platform of unrest and disorder, a question only of the loftiest patriotism. Party lines went down as though they were Indian pickets struck by a tornado. The banners of the sober, sensible, conservative, frugal element of the people were massed about the

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 7.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.18; at 5 p.m., 30.13. The thermometer for the day showed 59° at 7 a.m., and 63° at 5 p.m.; 64 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 33 per cent; 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.



## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

California's annual output of brandy is 1,300,000 gallons. It is believed that this State will make more money from the brandy and sweet-wine product than is produced by the wheat crop.

Political prophecies are like chicken and cures—they come home to roost. There is one thing—and only one—that a man can do more foolish than prophesying the result of an election, and that is prophesying the result of another election.

The present happy-go-lucky system of street nomenclature in Los Angeles is bad enough, but until the Council can take time to devise a rational system, or hire somebody to do it, it would be better to let it alone than to fool with it by making "avenues" of all the back alleys.

It is the same story all alone the line. Money that was hidden during the campaign is coming out of the stockings and safety-deposit vaults and getting into circulation. San Bernardino banks report deposits since election three times greater than during the same length of time for many years.

The first mission bells ever brought to California are now a part of the bell at the old mission in San Diego. These bells were sent over by the King of Spain and brought to Southern California overland via Mexico. Four of them have been cast into the single bell now doing duty at the mission. Two bells now hanging beside the Roman Catholic Church in Old San Diego were cast in Mexico in 1802 at the order of the Spanish Viceroy.

The failure of the County Committee to make arrangements for a ratification meeting last night was a deplorable oversight or mistake. Last night was the time fixed for ratification all over the country, and the people expected that Los Angeles would be in line. Many persons came from the country to see the expected parade, and city people, who failed to notice the announcement in The Times that there would be no demonstration, came down town and waited patiently on the streets for the procession that never came. The mistake made by the few members of the committee, who went to Oakland to help Alameda county whoop it up, was in assuming that Los Angeles could not ratify without them. They are not the whole committee. There are others.

## VETTER DECLINES

To Serve as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee.

Louis Vetter, who was elected chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, has indited a letter to J. A. Pirtle, the former chairman, in which he declines to act in the capacity of chairman. His reasons are set forth clearly, and in courteous language, leaving no room to doubt his sincerity or motives in thus acting. His letter to Mr. Pirtle is worded as follows:

"John A. Pirtle, Esq., City—Dear Sir: Your official notification of my election as chairman of the Republican City Central Committee at the meeting held the evening of the 5th inst., is before me. This is indeed a compliment which I appreciate most highly. The fact that you have chosen me, however, suggests its receipt more satisfactory. It places remarkable confidence on the part of members in a convention where my own candidacy was unsuccessful to place their interests in the important campaign at hand under my leadership."

"After careful consideration of the matter, however, I find that an acceptance of the honor tendered will necessitate a neglect of my personal and business affairs and result in pecuniary sacrifices which I cannot afford. I believe that the Republican party, with every wish for its success but under the circumstances feel that I must decline the chairmanship so kindly offered."

## The Needlework Guild.

In an article upon the "Needlework Guild," which appears upon page 14 of this issue of The Times, an account is given of the distribution of clothing among the charitable institutions of the city. The list of these institutions with the number of articles received by each is as follows:

Providence Home ..... 40  
Watson Home ..... 50  
Assistance League ..... 53  
German Benevolent Society ..... 60  
Hebrew Benevolent Society ..... 55  
Newsboys' Home ..... 50  
Associated Charities and Individual cases ..... 130  
Spanish School ..... 30  
Hospital Good Samaritan ..... 35  
Stimson Lafayette ..... 19  
Salvation Army ..... 40  
King's Daughters' Day Nursery ..... 40  
Free Dispensary ..... 40  
Ransom Home ..... 23  
Ellis Home for Children ..... 50  
Mission Helping Hand ..... 50  
Sisters' Orphans' Home, Boyle Heights ..... 40  
Santana Relief Corps ..... 50  
Church of Nazarene ..... 11  
Florence Home ..... 30

## Made at the Park.

The following programme will be given at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Seventh Regiment Band, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Overture, "Light Cavalry." (Suppe) Concert "Mazurka," (L. Gartner.) "Potpourri of Popular Songs." (F. Leyendecker)

"Serenade, 'A la Luna' (To the Moon) (H. T. Espinoza, saxophone soloist of the band.)

Caprice, "On the Plantation," (Puerner.) Intermission.

Overture, "Zampa," (Gerald.) Polka, "Trilby," (G. Seidel.) Excerpts from the most admired works of Gounod; arranged by A. Morelli.

Grand valve, "España," (Waldfenfel.) By request.

March, "Semper Fidelis," (Sousa.)

## Pneumatic Face Massager.

A new machine that cures wrinkles, hollow cheeks, pale complexion. Manufacturing for ladies and gents. Electrolysis of superfluous hair, permanent removal. Hair goods, hair-dressing, shampooing. Imperial Hair Bazaar, No. 226-228 West Second street.

## RAH FOR PASADENA!

HONORS WON IN THE BICYCLE HANDICAP RACES.

It was a Twenty-five-mile Event and Myron Hill of the "Crown of the Valley" Annexed Time and Place Prizes.

The race-meet yesterday at Agricultural Park was not as well attended as it should have been. Only about three hundred people turned out, but the bicycle races were unusually good. This was the second meet of the new Los Angeles Road Club.

Pasadena won the day, the Crown City Club being represented by Myron A. Hill, the sixteen-year-old Pasadena rider, and his team mate, Frank A. Cott, who is but a little older.

The mile open was captured by J. Delaney in a most sensational way. The starters were: Delaney, Casenave, Brotheron, Los Angeles; Cox, Rutherford, Riverside; Tabor of Corona and Ellis of Rio. The team racing from Riverside was managed by Cromwell of this city, and Walz of El Paso. At the start Brotheron and Tabor made a hard fight to catch the tandem, but Delaney slid in behind the double machine with great skill and won the wonderful sprint. Then the pacing machine began to pull him away from the crowd at a two-minute gait. At the half he was a hundred yards ahead, and then it was easy. Down the home stretch he raced against the tandem, and reached the finish just in front. Men were reaching for the last eighth pole, thus beating the whole field out a furlong. Some seconds later the rest came in ding dong with Tabor, the blacksmith from South Riverside, beating out Cox and Rutherford for second place. Delaney's time was 2:12.5.

After some delay Charles Stimson came out and rode a mile behind a tandem with Tampkins and Bell up. All these men were under L.A.W. suspension, and so could not compete in the race. They started running, and covered the mile in 3:15.

But the race of the most importance was the twenty-five-mile handicap, a sort of derby that has been celebrated in Southern California for several years at this time of the season.

The starters were from Pasadena, Los Angeles, Riverside, Corona, San Pedro. The limit men were C. H. Babcock and A. W. Stafford, who did well for two miles or more, and then quit exhausted. With two minutes left Jack Willich, J. W. Duerhing, and Ellis of Riverside were still in the race. Hill and Cott of Pasadena, Sandstrom of San Pedro, Tabor of Corona and Peach of the same place and Harry Cromwell. The last men to start in this race were Fritz, M. C. Mussey and W. C. Rutherford and M. A. Casenave of this city, Cox of Riverside and A. Dickerson of the Road Club. Just as the scratch men were starting off Babcock came flying over the tape and then he tried to stay with the fast crowd, but had to give up before the end of an other mile.

There was a race within a race in this big event, for the scratch men were trying to catch up with the minute men, who were most dangerous, and then with the minute handicap men trying to keep their distance from their followers. Space forbids the full detail of this long race. But it was an interesting contest at that twenty-five miles. Russel and the rest of the scratch men did not quit, as his new arrangement for holding the foot to the pedals gave out and nearly threw him. A few miles later Dickerson's tire gave out and he had to quit the contest, as he was on the back stretch and no other bicycle was near. Poor old Babcock had a famous fellow, had lots of bad luck. His chain gave out and before he could change wheels his bunch had gotten away from him.

At this time the two big bunches were racing on each other by turns until about at the twentieth mile there was but a quarter of a mile between them. About this time Hill, the sixteen-year-old Pasadena boy, thought it time to make his first move, and so began to pull his bunch away from the scratch men and soon had the race sure. At this time the minute men had dwindled down to four, Hill and Cott of Pasadena, Arthur Tabor of Corona and Cromwell of this city, who were both in each other's first style. Cox, Mussey and Casenave were riding like demons in another bunch to catch up and had been doing so for the last mile.

The last mile had begun and everybody was excited. Will Cromwell out-sprint the rest and save the race for Los Angeles and his club, the East Side, or would the blacksmith from Corona take the great event for the Riverside wheelmen, the hated rival Club? But neither Riverside nor Los Angeles had a chance in the race, for the two Pasadena lads were working like Trojans and while there was life they would not give in.

The first squad had turned into the home-stretch and if they finished a minute or more ahead of the remaining bunches, for the scratch men had got to get home inside of a minute after the minute men, or lose time prizes as well as position prizes. No, they would not do it, for Lucy, Cox and Casenave were quarreling as to which one should get up in front and the pace was slow.

While there were some, and everybody gets up to watch the finish, Cott of Pasadena has begun a long spurt that can hardly hold all the way home; then Cromwell starts out and Tabor follows. Why does not Hill make his effort? Some bets are being made on Cromwell. But what was that? Hill is coming like wildfire and the rest cannot hold him. They are all in single file and Hill is leaving the rest as though they were standing stock still. Hill has won with fifty yards to go, and the pack followed him.

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## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Los Angeles, Nov. 7, 1896.  
THE CHINESE WANT GOLD. The Chinese government has decided to make duties payable in gold or its equivalent, instead of silver taels. This is a change regarding which it is understood that Secretary Carlisle was informed some time ago, when the Chinese Ambassador conferred with him. It is also a change in the customs rates of the Celestial empire. In a memorandum setting forth the changes, the Chinese statesman declares that the silver taels were authorized to be used in paying customs duties in Tae Kwang's time, and continues: "The exchange value of the customs taels is based on the dynasties of Hien Fung. Since then the value of the silver has declined, he says, and in justice to China, which has now established international relations, both necessities of the day and considerations of what is fair and just, we have decided to change the value of the customs taels to announced and the value of silver, when China consented to collect duties, viz., three taels to the pound, to be observed and adhered to."

## COMMERCIAL.

**THE RISE IN WHEAT.** The sharp rise in the price of wheat, after so many years of depression, continues to be one of the leading topics of conversation in commercial circles. The nervous dealers are inclined to fear that the recent advance may be only temporary, but a careful examination of the circumstances that control the wheat market all over the world make it clear that the cause is based on the necessities of the case, and is likely to continue for some time. The wheat supplies of India, Russia, Australia and Argentina, India and Australia have been forced to import wheat from the United States, and the wheat tends to stimulate prices throughout the world. In discussing the wheat situation, Bradstreet's says:

"The probabilities favor the maintenance of higher level of wheat values. The trouble with a speculative market generally is that it does not care as to what would be better suited as to existing price-making influences. At this time traders possess the information regarding short supplies. It is childish to argue the advance is the result of an attempt to corner the wheat of the world. Corners are possible, but, probably when actual conditions favor them. No practicable combination of men or money can create a corner in wheat unless actual famine impends. In that event the attempt to corner would perform a desirable function, by so advancing prices as to draw out a supply for immediate use as possible. No famine is now impending and no corner is possible. The course of wheat prices for years has been downward, largely because Argentina and India had blossomed with serious output. With the United States taking the trade of the wheat-importing countries, prices have thereby been forced down still further, and the chief wheat-buying countries have had their own way in securing supplies, because of the war of competitive offers from exporters in the United States, Russia, India, Argentina and Australia."

**THE HONEY INDUSTRY.** The New York Tribune, in a recent article, calls attention to the fact that the honey industry in this country has grown to great proportions, for honey has ceased to be a luxury. The Tribune says:

"...one part of the grocer's stock in the smallest hamlet and bakers and candy makers, and patent-medicine men use it by the hoseglasses. There are several firms in this city who regard an order for 100,000 pounds as nothing; and a dry-goods merchant looks on an order for fifty yards of muslin. New York, Boston and Chicago are the centers of the trade in this country, and London rules the world. The supply is steady, for if there is a shortage in one place, another part is sure to make it up. There is no attempt to make an estimate of the value of the crop, but it will go well into the millions. It is known that there are 30,000 bees-keepers in the United States, and many more are unknown. Honey comes from all parts of the country, but California and the Northern States supply the greater part. The Southern States do not furnish as much as would be expected, because people are not paying attention to the work, and partly because bees are not cared for as well as at the North. The honey which the Southern States do send is different from that of the other States; the product of Florida is considered the best, but that is only as a cheaper grade."

"Honey is put on the market in two forms, in the comb and in the liquid state; the former is known as comb honey, and the latter as extracted. The blossoms of white clover and the basswood tree yield the finest honey in popular estimation, and it fetches the highest price. These are northern products. Buckwheat and goldenrod yield more, and about supply the market, but are not as good. The region west of the Missouri grows the bee brush, which yields enormously, hence some of the Pacific Coast States are producing large quantities. So it comes about that New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Michigan produce for the market, and from California and Arizona the extracted.

The farmers now have little to do with the honey production; the business has gone into the hands of special bee-keepers, who have half a dozen hives never heard of before. The bee-keeper will have from one hundred to five hundred hives, but a California bee-keeper will have as many thousands. During the busy season even the smaller number keep men busy, for the bees bring in honey.

"It is probable that the business has reached its limit. There is less money in it now than a quarter of a century ago. A skillful keeper will make his bees do pretty much what he wants. And it is surprising by the skill that the dealers are using, that the honey is a luxury; farmers had in their doorways a few hives, either wooden boxes or straw cones, and twenty of them would be a great number. No one paid attention to them save in the springtime, when some of the children watched for an swarm to appear, and when such a dinning and thumping on tin pans greeted it as could be heard for miles. In autumn the bees were smoked to death, the hive torn to pieces and the honey sold at the store. Some people would say the time was now, but they never sell any honey. In 1852 a clergyman out in Ohio designed and patented a hive which is the basis of all those in use today. It was simply four sides of a box, in which the bees were kept, and a movable cover. On the top was placed other little square frames and over all a movable cover. In less than a minute the whole hive could be taken apart and inspected. If one box was full another could be substituted and no time lost. Then it would take the bees about the comb six times as much labor was required as to fill it with honey, so thin strips of comb were hung in each box, which the bees immediately filled for honey. It was discovered that these combs could not be removed by hand, so a machine called the extractor was devised and is now in general use. So that in old times forty or fifty pounds of honey was considered a great yield for each hive, and the bees destroyed.

"Now, in an ordinary season a hive will produce 75 or 100 pounds of comb honey, besides enough for the bees to live on during the winter, and with the extractor 200 and 300 pounds of liquid honey can be obtained. In California a hive often produces 500 pounds. Now, moreover, the bees are saved.

The adulteration of honey has attracted no little attention, and laws have been made in many States against it. Even the United States Agricultural Department has made an investigation, and later the State of Michigan. It was learned that comb honey sold in the frame is in the main pure, while that sold in numbers is heavily adulterated and the extracted honey pure, but most of it is adulterated. The adulteration seems to be the work of large dealers, rather than the producer, and the object seems to be to cheapen the article. In no case was anything injurious to health found. Honey is like glue, and the sugars used were used sometimes to the extent of 75 per cent. There is no such thing as honey made chemically from refuse, as many people believe. In one case adulteration is justifiable—great nations people like the adulterated honey. Mr. P. L. Rice, of Redwood City, who may possibly be considered the pioneer in the work, writes that when in business in Brooklyn several years ago he found that by mixing white sugar with some very dark honey both the taste and appearance were improved. When sugar was carried on in kind, plainly marked, and often a day's sale would show 90 per cent of the sugared honey; sometimes people complained that he did not put in sugar enough. A dealer in this city says that of the same honey plain and adulterated honey sells about four times as well as the pure. The real truth is that people don't know good honey from poor. The surest test of pure honey—solidifying or candying—will be the weight of the honey. In the market it is said that the weight of the honey is the best test of the quality of the honey.

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There is a change

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION AND PARADE TOMORROW NIGHT.

Men of All Shades of Political Belief Will Join in Celebrating McKinley's Election—The Clubs That Will March.

PASADENA, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) Pasadena Republicans have been a little slow to ratify, but they wanted to be sure of returns and then to so arrange their ratification that it would not interfere with plans of those intended to go down to Los Angeles this evening. It has been definitely decided to ratify Monday night, and all persons who are glad that McKinley is elected will be expected to show their delight in an appropriate manner. The American Club, the McKinley Club, the Patriotic League and a gun corps will parade, horses and bicycles, corner Broadway and Fifth street, Los Angeles. Pasadena cars pass our corner. James Smith &amp; Sons of Pasadena, opposite us, carry some of our vehicles in stock.

For rent, at Sierra Madre Villa, completely furnished nine-room house, two baths. For particulars, inquire of C. H. Brown, room 516 Stimson Block, Los Angeles.

The Lippincott Undertaking Company have removed to 48 W. Colorado street, where they give the most complete establishment in Southern California.

Many citizens have expressed their intention to join in the ratification, as they are willing to give Mac McKinley credit of fighting a square, manly and dignified fight, and winning in the open field with no favor. The same spirit is expressed by many of the Populists, and the possibility which has been mentioned to work up here during the campaign will not exist many weeks longer, except in the breast of long-haired cranks who must have a grievance to make them happy. Pasadena's ratification will be given on a scale commensurate with the importance of the work done by Republicans here during this campaign, and will be all the more hearty, because the business men, without exception, report that even in the few days since the election business has wonderfully improved. It is even thought that Joe Simons' bakery, which had been closed for many weeks, because of lack of business, will soon be able to resume; its defeat of Joe's candidate insuring its successful operation.

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

William Menner, of the firm of Menner & Putnam, died at 4 o'clock this morning at his late residence on Cooper street. The news of Mr. Menner's death caused a stir upon the community, as he was upon the streets Tuesday, and cast his vote for McKinley. At 2 o'clock on Tuesday Mr. Menner, who had been ailing for about a month, complained of a failing heart and went back to his home, where he took to his bed. At 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Puiman was called to his bedside, and was with him to the last. His family were totally unprepared for his death, as he had disappeared the night before his death, to be of a fatal character. Mr. Menner has been engaged in the furniture business in Pasadena for eight years, and previously was a hardware merchant in Nevada county. He was 65 years of age, a man of unusual integrity of character and great kindness of heart. He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss.

A large camp of graders and street-workers has just been located on Main street, near Pasadena, at the head-quarters for the new road, which will run west along Grove avenue on Monday. The contract, which was awarded to A. B. Hogan, is one of the largest undertaken on Pasadena streets for several months, and includes 6000 feet of grading and 1000 feet of asphalt paving. It will be freely expressed for the most prosperous season in years, and there has been a wonderful activity in real estate the past two days. One prominent firm reports that in the last two days they have done more business than in all the previous weeks, and that the outlook is exceedingly cheering. The revival is felt here by every business house, collections being reported 20 per cent. better than at the same period last month.

F. M. Hovey, who was well known by the old residents here, died Saturday evening at 7:30, at Camarillo, where he had lived for several years. Mr. Hovey removed from Alameda to Pasadena when the Fruit Crystallizing works were built, and was in charge of that enterprise as long as it was in existence here. He was unmarried, and the funeral services were held at Ontario, and the remains were shipped East.

Hon. George A. Steele of St. John's Mich., who was elected State Treasurer on Tuesday, is the son-in-law of Judge and Mrs. A. Stout of Garfield avenue, who resided in that place of business several months during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Steele made many acquaintances here, and are pleasantly remembered. They have removed Detroit, Mich., where they will probably reside.

Henry Stewart, a colored man, became involved with J. E. Bunch in a heated political argument on the streets Friday night. He was accused by Bunch of disturbing the peace by using profane and obscene language, and by loud talking, also of enforcing his arguments with fist-like applications. He was tried before a couple of Justice of the Peace, and was sentenced to confinement to the police station for five days.

The Patriotic League of Veterans will meet at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening at the headquarters, No. 37 South Raymond avenue, for the purpose of forming for the ratification. All veterans and sons of veterans of the Union army, whether members of the league or not, are requested to be present.

William Pickering, who was arrested Friday night, charged with being drunk, was tried in Recorder Rossiter's court today, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5. Being unable to furnish money, he was remanded until five days.

Mrs. A. L. Petrie of Pasadena avenue, entertained the letter-carriers and their wives Friday night, in honor of the election of McKinley. Games, charades and an appetizing spread were features of the evening.

The North Pasadena people ratified Friday night and expressed their enthusiasm with anvils and other pat-

riotic sounds. Many people in the city also illuminated their grounds and burned red fire in honor of McKinley.

The Aid Society of the First Methodist Church will hold a social for the members and friends at the home of Mr. Clark Crawford Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard is announced for a lecture to ladies upon a historical subject, Tuesday afternoon at the Auditorium, the new public hall in the Torrance building on Union street.

Charles A. Gardner of the Pasadena Star left Friday night for the north, accompanying the members of the Republican Central Committee who will bear the banner to Alameda county.

The furniture houses in Pasadena will all close Monday afternoon on account of the funeral of Mr. Menner, and will remain closed from 2 until 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bent, who have spent the past ten days with friends in Pasadena, left today for their home in Portland, Or.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Andrews of St. John avenue will leave for Buffalo on Monday, for an absence of three months.

There will be a sacred concert at the Universalist Church Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Hawley, King & Co., carriages, harness and bicycles, corner Broadway and Fifth street, Los Angeles. Pasadena cars pass our corner. James Smith & Sons of Pasadena, opposite us, carry some of our vehicles in stock.

For rent, at Sierra Madre Villa, completely furnished nine-room house, two baths. For particulars, inquire of C. H. Brown, room 516 Stimson Block, Los Angeles.

The Lippincott Undertaking Company have removed to 48 W. Colorado street, where they give the most complete establishment in Southern California.

Best candy, best ice cream and best ice cream sodas at McCann's.

## SAN DIEGO.

Republican Ratification—Bowers Still Claims a Plurality.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) Preparations for the grand ratification of McKinley and Hobart's election on the Plaza tonight are very complete. Chairman D. C. Reed has worked vigorously to complete the details. There will be a parade from the foot of Fifth street, headed by a platoon of police and the City Guard band. Electric floats will be floated, beautiful women will follow. After the floats will come the six delegations of the Business Men's Association, and a quartette singing national airs. Delegations of railriders arriving from the country will be received at the several railroad stations and escorted to Fifth street to join the parade. The ladies in charge of the five cars forming the electric floats are Miss Carrie Polhamus, Mrs. H. M. Cherry, Miss Ethel Reed, Mrs. J. B. Dennis, Mrs. D. Schuyler. About \$500 worth of fireworks will be used as illuminations along the line. In the Plaza the speakers will be the Hon. W. W. Bowers, Hon. Tom Flitch, Dr. Dudley, D. L. Whittington, W. R. Guy, F. Smith, W. L. Pierce, A. Luca, W. T. McNeely, S. Calle, L. A. Wright, C. P. Henkin, E. S. Torrance and Dr. Gochanher.

C. G. GOVE'S ESTATE.

The inventory of the estate of the late Charles G. Gove filed with the court shows the property to be valued at \$53,919. This includes the Thompson ranch, Lawson Valley ranch, and land at the Pacific Loan and Savings Company, 200 shares of the Pacific Coast Company, 633 shares of El Cajon Valley Company, 2000 shares Cedars Island Mining Company.

MAJ. HULSE HURT.

A serious accident befell Maj. A. P. Hulse yesterday on Second between C and D streets. He fell from his carriage, his head striking the curbstone, resulting in concussion of the brain. Apoplexy is said to have caused the fall. The injured man has suffered from two previous strokes when he was young and deaf. He had been connected with the custom service. Under Collector Arnold he was an Inspector at this port, and under Collector Fisher he has been employed on special duty at Yuma and Tia Juana.

BOWERS LEADS.

Bowers continues to claim a plurality over Castle in the race for Congress in the Seventh District. Castle admits that he is ahead of Bowers.

The plurality will be so small, according to the latest reports, that it is believed a recount will be necessary. The difference between Bowers' and Castle appears to be 200 votes or less.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

During October the highest temperature here was 79; lowest, 52; mean, 64; daily range, 20; least rainfall, 0.97 inches; clear days, 22; cloud, 27; sun, 200 hours; mean relative humidity, 81 per cent; October rainfall for 25 years, 0.46 inches.

Defendants in the Golden Cross Mining Company case object to the retention of \$11,351 by Receiver Stewart because the court had ordered him to pay defendants all net proceeds of the mine.

Mr. Snow was an old soldier. He was born in the State of New Hampshire in 1831, making him 65 years of age. He served with honor in the Civil War, and came to this State making his home in Eureka, Humboldt county. In 1883 he came with his family to Tustin, where he has since made his home, and where he has been recognized as one of the most respected citizens of the community. He leaves a son, and two daughters, the former, the wife of Mr. Ulrich, living in Eureka, and the latter, Mrs. Sherman Stevens, and Mrs. Freeze, living in Tustin. He also has three brothers, H. K. Snow, of Tustin, and two others in the northern portion of the State. Arrangements for the funeral will probably not be made until the arrival of the son from Eureka.

The other death was that of Mrs. Shirley, wife of J. J. Shirley, of this city, who recently passed away at an early hour in the day. Her health suffered in the family residence, corner of Ross and Orchard streets. The deceased was a native of Virginia, and at the time of her death was 50 years of age.

The cause of her death was consumption. She was a widow, having been married to a man from Pomona. This city has made a reputation for olive oil and the pickled fruit.

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) The steamer Eureka, which arrived from San Francisco Thursday afternoon crashed into the Terminal wharf in attempting to get to moorings. The boat was moving slowly toward the wharf when an order was given to reverse the propeller, supposed to be given by the engineer instead of the captain. It happened that the wrong bell was pulled so the engineer instead of reversing the propeller, started ahead at full speed. The vessel was so close to the wharf, that it was too late to correct the error. The boat struck the wharf, crashed through it, side and played havoc with the small boat landing. The Eureka was not injured. The damage is nearly repaired.

Persons who have made observations report that the high tides during the past few days have been about thirty inches higher than predicted by the tide tables. No one seems to be able to account for the phenomenon.

Customs Inspector Conney, who has been at this port for more than a year, has been transferred to Santa Monica.

DOWNEY.

DOWNEY, Nov. 7.—(Special Dispatch.) The people of Downey turned out this evening in great numbers to ratify the election of McKinley.

The streets were illuminated, anvils were fired, music was given by the Downey Cornet Band, and a very neat little program was made by Judge Gray.

The Outcome of the Elections.

May cause your hair to fall out, but don't be alarmed. We treat all ailments of the scalp and hair, cure dandruff, eczema and strengthen falling hair. Imperial Hair Bazaar, N. S. Honn, J. Mushrush.

Publication—L. C. Ebey, F. J. Fluck, William Rose, F. T. Allen.

Education—J. H. Wyatt, D. McLeod, C. M. Sprow.

To Examine Quarterly Conference

## ORANGE COUNTY.

A MAN WHO HAD IMBIBED TOO MUCH FIRE WATER.

Two Young Men That Were Too Curious—"Dad" Datherow a Free Man Again—The Angel of death. Free Methodist Conference.

Records—F. A. Ames, M. A. Clark, E. G. Albright. Conference Claimants—B. R. Jones, C. B. Ebey, J. Seals, E. C. Shipley, F. J. Hell.

At the morning session on Thursday, Rev. C. B. Ebey of Los Angeles was reelected district elder of Los Angeles district.

The last session was held Saturday afternoon.

The conference, after passing the vote of thanks to the good citizens of Santa Ana for their courtesies in entertaining them, listened to Superintendent Jones, who read the following address:

Los Angeles district—B. Ebey, district elder, Los Angeles; Sixth street; Los Angeles Chinese Mission, N. S. Honn; Compton, D. McLeod; Pasadena and Lamanda Park, F. Leonard; Artesia and Holt; Hobart, T. B. Leonard; Artesia and El Modena, D. G. Shepard; Westminster and Bolsa, James Seals; Santa Monica and The Palms, D. A. Barros; Carpinteria, J. H. Wyatt.

L. C. Ebey and F. S. Atwell, superannuated; F. Fluck, M. A. Clark, conference evangelists; J. S. Phillips, granted certificate of standing to transfer.

Tulare district—Hanford, Eureka and Selma, S. R. Gittius; Pasco Robles and Estrella, F. Dubois; Arroyo Grande, and Los Berros—Goodwin, E. G. Albright.

Arizona district—F. A. Ames, district elder.

Phoenix and Buckeye—F. Ames.

The religious services held each afternoon and evening have been largely attended.

Superintendent Jones preached an excellent sermon on Wednesday night. Rev. McLeod of Pasadena preached to a full house on Thursday night.

The conference adopted a stirring report on the question of prohibition, renewing the well-known views of this people in their hostility to the saloon.

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 7.—(Special Correspondence.) A grand ratification was held here tonight in which several thousand enthusiastic citizens from all over the country participated. Everybody shouted for McKinley, and the main street of the town was a veritable stream of fire.

Thousands of rockets pierced the air, and many thousands of hoarse cheers by innocent blaring of tin horns.

The real grand jury will convene on Monday.

Monday was today convicted of selling liquor, and was sentenced to 100 days' imprisonment in the County Jail. Pedro Banista, convicted Friday of the same offense, was sentenced to 150 days.

At 1:25 today a dispatch was received from Congressman W. W. Powers, stating that he is 200 votes behind Castle and will be beaten by the next Congressman from this district. This claim is so positive that it is the belief of many Republicans that he has more accurate reports on the Congressional election than Gas Aspinwall Press.

The local grand jury met on Saturday night to consider the case of Dr. Harry Smith, who was indicted for the shooting of Castle and will be tried on Monday.

The local Y.M.C.A. will observe the week of prayer, beginning tomorrow.

Co. M will make a success of "The Dutch Recruit," which is to be presented in this city on Thanksgiving evening, under the direction of Kendrick Holt.

Rev. C. A. Garst of the Unitarian Church is very low with tubercular meningitis.

George L. Bush has succeeded in raising some money on his ranch near Box Springs, samples of which are exhibited at his office in this city.

Two hobs were captured by the officers today. That variety of the genus homo is becoming very numerous in this section again.

James Smith of Yuma, Arizona, in a huge "spud" Saturday that is to be sent to the Chamber of Commerce exhibit in Los Angeles. The product measures a yard in circumference, is almost round in form, and weighs just twenty-four pounds.

Charles Monaghan of North Main street had a runaway at an early hour Saturday morning, but fortunately no serious damage was done, the horse being stopped before he had gone very far.

W. S. Carmichael and Emil Goepper were run into by a six-horse team Friday afternoon while out driving, and their buggy was upset, but fortunately neither of the gentlemen was hurt.

The ladies of the Unitarian Church are arranging to serve a Thanksgiving dinner in Santa Ana at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Thanksgiving day.

Dr. J. B. Cook of Whittier has taken up his permanent residence in Santa Ana. Himself and family arrived in that city several days ago.

HE BLACKENED BOOTS.

There were perhaps a larger number of blackened boots in this city today than ever before in the history of the town, and the cause of it all was McKinley's election.

Mr. Ulrich made a speech to the club, and the evidence of the popularity of the new president was evident.

The appearance of Mr. Ulrich, in his best bib and tucker, had the result of bringing many sturdy boots upon the stand for him to select, but he faltered not, and turned out a good class of work upon all his subjects.

The wager was fairly and honestly paid, and the thanks of the community are due to Mr. Ulrich.

THE ANGEL OF DEATH.

The angel of death visited Santa Ana and vicinity this morning and removed two most worthy and respected citizens. The first was Horace C. Snow of Tustin, and his sudden demise is attributed directly to heart disease. His nearest neighbors knew of his illness until the announcement of death was made.

The other death was that of Mrs. Mary Shirley, wife of J. J. Shirley, of this city, who recently passed away at an early hour in the day. Her health suffered in the family residence, corner of Ross and Orchard streets. The deceased was a native of Virginia, and at the time of her death was 50 years of age.

The cause of her death was consumption.

She was a widow, having been married to a man from Pomona.

This city has made a reputation for olive oil and the pickled fruit.

THE OLIVE SEASON IS NOW NEARLY ON.

And although the crop in this valley is very short, picklers of olives will

in order to keep up the

## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Los Angeles, Nov. 7, 1896.  
THE CHINESE WANT GOLD. The Chinese government has decided to make duties payable in gold or its equivalent, instead of silver taels. This is a change regarding which it is understood that Secretary Carlisle was informed some time ago, when the Chinese Ambassador conferred with him. In consequence of the customs rates of the Celestial empire. In a memorandum setting forth the changes, the Chinese statesmen declares that the silver taels were authorized to be used in paying customs due in Tae Kung's time, and cannot be used to change under the dynasty of Hien Fung. Since then the value of the silver has declined, he says, and in justice to China, which has now established international relations, both necessities of the day and considerations of what is fair and right require that the weight and value of the customs tael be rechristened and the value of silver, at which China consented to collect duties, viz., three taels to the pound, be observed and adhered to.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
THE RISE IN WHEAT. The sharp rise in the price of wheat, after so many years of depression continues to be one of the leading topics of conversation in commercial circles. Some nervous dealers are inclined to fear that the recent advance may be only temporary, but a careful examination of the circumstances that control the wheat market all over the world make it evident that there is no likelihood to continue for some time. The reduced supplies of wheat in India, Russia, Australia and Argentina, India and Australia have been forced to import wheat from the United States, and in a short time will stimulate prices throughout the world. In discussing the wheat situation, Bradstreet's says:

"The probabilities favor the maintenance of a higher level of wheat values. The trouble with a speculative market generally is that it does not move as it would if traders were better informed as to existing price-making influences. At this time traders possess the information regarding short supplies. It is difficult to argue the advance is the result of an attempt to corner the market of the world. Corners are possible, but not only when actual conditions favor them. No practicable combination of men or money can create a corner in wheat unless actual famine impends. In that event the attempt to corner would perform a desirable function by saving stored reserves and create as large a supply for immediate use as possible. No famine is now impending and no corner is possible. The course of wheat prices for years has been downward, largely because Argentina and India had blossomed into a great competitor with the United States for the trade of the wheat-importing countries. Prices have thereby been forced down still further, and the chief wheat-buying countries have had their own way in securing supplies, because of the war of competitive offers from exporters in the United States, Russia, India, Argentina and Australia."

**LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.**  
WholeSale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7, 1896. Local markets are quiet, only the wheat with little demand. Some changes are noted. Eggs are firm. Wheat and flour easier.

**Provisions.**  
Hams—Per lb., Rex, 12; Eagle, 10½; picke, 10½; boned, 10½; selected, 10½; selected cured, 10½; selected boned, 10½; skinned, 11.

Reef breakfast bacon, 9½; Diamond C, 9½; plain scraped, 11½; Diamond C, breakfast bacon, 7½; medium, 6½; bacon bellies, wide pieces, 7½; Dri. Sausage, per lb.; clear backs, 6½; dried Beef—Selts, 10½; inside and knuckles, 12½; outside, 8.

Pickled Pork—Per half bbl., 10½; navy, 8½; Leaf, tierces, 6½; bottle rendered, 6½; Ivory lard compound, 6½; Rezeno, 6½; White lard, tierces, 6½.

**Hay and Grain.**

Wheat—1,450@1.35.

Oats—1,100@1.25.

Barley—Seed, 89; imported, 90.

Corn—Small yellow, 95; large yellow, 95; cracked, 95; white, 95.

Fruit—Fresh, Per lb., 1.00.

New Stock—Good, 10.00; best, 10.00; @11.00; 10.00@11.00; alfalfa, native, baled, 9.00; loose, 8.00; barley, 9.00@10.00; wheat, 10.00@11.00; wheat and oats, 10.00@11.00.

Dried Products.

Beans—Lady Washington, 1.75@2.00; navy, 1.80@2.00; pink, 1.75@2.00; Limas, 3.00; black-eyed, 2.00@2.25.

Flour.

Flour—Los Angeles XXXX four, 4.80 per bbl., Capitol, 2.00; northern, 5.10; full superfine, 4.10; eastern, 4.80@5.00; Washington, 3.75; grain, 2.50@2.75.

Rolled Oats—Per bbl., 4.75@5.00.

Rolled Wheat—Per bbl., 2.75.

Milksteens.

Bran—Per ton, local, 17.00@18.00; northern, 17.00@18.00.

Shorts—Per ton, 20.00.

Rolled Barley—Per ton, 17.00@18.00.

Fresh Meats.

Butchers' price for wholesale carcasses: Fresh—\$67.

Meat—\$67; lamb, 50¢.

Dressed Hogs—\$67.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Evaporated, 60¢.

Apricots—75¢.

Peaches—Per lb., 50¢.

Raisins—Per lb., 45¢.

Dates—Per lb., 50¢@6¢.

Green Fruits.

Lemons—Per box, cured, Eureka & L. Island, 1.50@2.00; fancy, 2.00@2.50; unpeeled, 1.50@2.00.

Pears—Winter Nellis, 1.00@1.25.

Apples—Per box, 1.25; fancy, 1.50@1.75.

Strawberries—Per box, 12@14.

Peaches—1.25.

Blackberries—Per box, 10@11.

Canaries—\$0.75.

Grapes—Black, 75; white, 70; Tokay, 85@1.00.

Figs—White, 60@75; black, 60@75.

Plums—1.25.

Eggs—California ranch, 24; eastern, 20@21.

Honey and Beeswax.

Honey—Extracted, new, 50¢; white, 5½@6.

Beeswax—Per lb., 20@22.

Butter.

Butter—Local creamery, 55@65; fancy, Coast, 50@55; dairy, 2½; squares, 45@51; light-weight squares, 40@42½; fat to good, 50@55; creamery, 1½; tubs, 21@23.

Poultry.

Hens—3.50@4.25; young roosters, 3.25@4.00; old roosters, 2½; turkeys, 2.50@3.00; ducks, 2.00@2.40; geese, 10@12.

Live Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt., \$17@18.00.

Cattle—Per head, \$20@22.

Sheep—Per cwt., 150@175.

Hides and Wool.

Hides—As they run, 11; kip, 9; calf, 15;

bulbs, 6.

Wool—2½@4½.

Tallow—1½@2½.

live on during the winter, and with the contractor 200 and 300 pounds of liquid honey can be obtained. In California a hive often produces 500 pounds. Now, moreover, the bees are saved.

The adulteration of honey has attracted no little attention, and laws have been made in many States against it. Even the Agricultural Department has made an investigation, and later the State of Michigan. It was learned that comb honey sold in the frame is in the main pure, while that sold in numbers is mostly adulterated with honey and honey-like products. The adulteration seems to be the work of large dealers, rather than the producer, and the object seems to be to cheapen the article. In case was anything injurious to health found, the adulterant was usually some kind of sugar, such as molasses, cane sugar, etc., were used—sometimes to the extent of 75 per cent. There is no such thing as honey made chemically from refuse, as many people believe. In one way adulteration is justified—a great many people like the adulterated honey better, more of it is added.

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## NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.  
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The volume of business today was upon an extraordinary scale for a half-holiday, 320,000 shares, a record that has not been equaled on any Saturday since the Venetian holiday. Aggressive strength was displayed along the line, with broadening tendency of the market and the ease with which the offers were absorbed exciting general interest and comment. The buying was largely by commission houses, and the low-priced stocks were taken without a ripple, up movement halted around 11:30 o'clock on the appearance of the bank statement, showing a decrease in legal reserve of 2,652,825. Operators who had overlooked the fact of the heavy withdrawal from the banks in the early part of the week were disappointed at the offering and sold in stocks, but the offerings were taken without a ripple and the advance resumed with renewed vigor. In a number of instances the best figures recorded in the present rise were reached. The market left off strong, but the price action was suspended by the closing of the clearing-house vaults, and the strength of the market was the change in the general business and financial outlook and the general abatement of mercantile activity.

On every side of the starting of industrial and mercantile operations on a large scale and furthered mercantile speculations in the cereal markets, encouraged expectation of impending radical improvements in the market. The stocks and bonds had enormous purchases of our stocks and bonds for local and foreign account, and the shorts were scattered in all directions.

The return to normal figures for call and time money accompanied a consequent revised industry for the week. Prices were given great encouragement in and out of Wall street, and the furor with which the stock market opened on Wednesday was dramatic in point of antic interest. The market was the change in the general business and financial outlook and the general abatement of mercantile activity.

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# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION AND PARADE TOMORROW NIGHT.

Men of All Shades of Political Belief Will Join in Celebrating McKinley's Election—The Clubs That Will March.

PASADENA, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) Pasadena Republicans have been a little slow to ratify, but they wanted to be sure of returns and then to so arrange their ratification that it would not interfere with plans of those who intended to go down to Los Angeles this evening. It has been definitely decided to ratify Monday night, and all persons who are glad that McKinley is elected will be expected to show their delight in an appropriate manner. The American Club, the McKinley Club, the Patriotic League and a gun corps will participate and bells, horns, anvils and everything capable of expressing noise and joy, and the parade is to end up Colorado street, and through the principal business section of town. The original plan contemplated a ratification Monday afternoon, or both evening and afternoon, but that plan has been abandoned, and the sole ratification will be in the evening.

Many silver men have expressed their intention to join in the celebration, as they propose to give Maj. McKinley credit of fighting a square, manly and dignified fight, and winning in the open field with no favor. The same spirit is expressed by many of the Populists, and the animals which the Populists and the animals which the Populists were during this campaign, and will be all the more hearty, because the business men, without exception, report that even in the few days since the election business has wonderfully improved. It is even thought that Joe Steele's brickyard, which had been closed for many months because of lack of business, will soon be able to resume the deficit of Joe's candidate insuring its success.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

William Menner, of the firm of Menner & Putnam, died at 4 o'clock this morning at his late residence on Center street. The news of Mr. Menner's death came as a shock to the community, as he was upon the streets Tuesday, and cast his vote for McKinley. At 2 o'clock on Tuesday Mr. Menner, who had been ailing for about a month, complained of feeling well and then went to his home where he took to his bed. At 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Putnam was called to his bedside, and was with him to the last. His family were totally unprepared for his death, as his indisposition was not thought to be of a fatal character. Mr. Menner has been engaged in the furniture business in Pasadena for eight years, and previously was a hardware merchant in Nevada county. He was 65 years of age, a man of unimpeachable integrity, character and great kindness of heart. He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss.

A large camp of graders and street-workers has just been located on Mary street, near Pasadena avenue, for headquarters for the force that will work on Orange Grove road on Monday. A contract which was awarded to A. B. Hogan is one of the largest undertaken on Pasadena streets for several months, and includes 6000 feet of grading and twice that amount of guttering and curbing. The new Fair Oaks avenue will be so arranged that it will be made to conform to the official grade, a cut of about two feet being made in the hill. It is estimated that it will take at least five hundred loads of rock and four carloads of cement to do the large piece of work, which will cost the property-owners \$6000 when complete.

The Painter Hotel will reopen November 15, and is now being thoroughly refitted and repaired. The opinion among hotel and boarding-house people is that the coming winter will be a wonderful activity in real estate the past two days. One prominent firm reports that in the last two days they have done more business than in two months previously, and that the crowds are amazingly increased. The revival is felt here by every business house, collections being reported 20 per cent. better than at the same period last month.

F. M. Hovey, who was well known by the old residents of Pasadena, died from consumption a few days ago at Cut Off, San Joaquin, Calif., for several years. Mr. Hovey removed from Pasadena to Pasadena when the Fruit Crystallizing works were built, and was in charge of that enterprise as long as it was in existence here. He was unmarried. The funeral services were held at Ontario, and the remains were shipped to East.

Mr. George A. Steele of St. John's Mich., who was elected State Treasurer on Tuesday, is the son-in-law of Judge and Mrs. A. Stout of Garfield avenue, with whom he and his wife resided during the past summer.

Mr. Steele made many acquaintances here, and are pleasantly remembered. They have removed to Detroit, Mich., where they will hereafter reside.

Henry Stewart, a colored man, became involved with J. J. Bunch in a heated political argument on the streets Friday night. Stewart is accused of having disturbed the peace by using profane and obscene language, and by loud talking, also enforcing his arguments withistic explanations. He was tried before Recorder Rossiter today and sentenced to a fine of \$10.

The Patriot, Los Angeles Veterans will meet at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening at the headquarters, No. 27 South Raymond avenue, for the purpose of forming for the ratification. All veterans and sons of veterans of the Union army, whether members of the Union army or not, are requested to be present.

William Pickering, who was arrested Friday night, charged with being drunk, was tried in Recorder Rossiter's court today, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5. Being unable to furnish the money, he was remanded to jail for five days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Steele of Pasadena availed themselves Friday night, in honor of the election of McKinley. Games, charades, and an appetizing spread were features of the evening.

The North Pasadena people ratified Friday night and expressed their enthusiasm with anvils and other pat-

riotic sounds. Many people in the city also illuminated their grounds and burned red fire in honor of McKinley.

The Aid Society of the First Methodist Church will hold a social for the members and friends at the home of Mrs. Clark Crawford Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served.

Miss Minnie Maynard is announced for a lecture to ladies upon a historical subject, Tuesday afternoon at the Auditorium, the new public hall in the Torrance building on Union street.

Charles A. Gardner of the Pasadena Star left Friday night for the north, accompanying the members of the Republican Central Committee who took the banner to Alameda county.

The furniture houses in Pasadena will all close Monday afternoon on account of the funeral of Mr. Menner, and will remain closed from 2 until 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bent, who have spent the past ten days with friends in Pasadena, left today for their home in Portland, Or.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Andrews of St. John avenue will leave for Buffalo on Monday, for an absence of three months.

There will be a sacred concert at the Universal Church Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Hawley, King & Co., carriages, harness and bicycles, corner Broadway and Fifth street, Los Angeles. Pasadena cars pass our corner. James Smith & Sons of Pasadena, opposite postoffice, carry some of our vehicles in.

For rent, at Sierra Madre Villa, completely furnished nine-room house, two baths. For particulars, inquire of C. H. Brown, room 516 Stimson Block Los Angeles.

The Lippincott Undertaking Company, 10 W. Colorado street, where they have the most complete establishment in Southern California.

Best candy, best ice cream and best ice cream sodas at McCamens'.

## SAN DIEGO.

Great Republican Ratification—Bowers Still Claims a Plurality.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) Preparations for the grand ratification of McKinley and Hobart's election on the Plaza tonight are very complete. Chairman D. C. Reed has worked vigorously to complete the details. There will be a parade from the foot of Fifth street, headed by a platoon of police and the City Guard band. Electric floats filled with beautiful women will follow.

After the floats will come the six-footers of the delegation of the Business Men's Association, and a quartette singing national airs. Delegations of ratifiers arriving from the country side will be received at the several railroad stations and escorted to Fifth street to join the parade. The ladies in charge of the five cars forming the electric floats are Miss Carrie Polhamus, Mrs. H. M. Cherry, Miss Ethel Reed, Mrs. J. B. Dennis, Mrs. D. Schuyler. About \$500 worth of fireworks will be used as illuminations along the line. At the Plaza the speakers will be the Hon. W. W. Bowers, Hon. Tom Fitch, M. L. Ward, J. A. Gibson, Judge I. B. Dudley, D. L. Withington, W. R. Guy, S. P. Smith, W. L. Pierce, M. A. Luce, W. T. McNealy, J. S. Callen, L. A. Wright, C. F. Henking, E. S. Torrance and Dr. Gochauer.

## C. G. GOVE'S ESTATE.

The inventory of the estate of the late Charles G. Gove, which the court shows the property to be valued at \$53,919. This includes the Thomas Island ranch, Lawson Valley ranch, and land at Tia Juana and twenty-five shares in the Pacific Loan and Trust Company; 300 shares San Marcos Land Company; 200 shares San Diego Gas Company; 233 shares El Cajon Valley Company; 200 shares Cedars Island Mining Company.

## M. J. HULSE HURT.

A serious accident befell Maj. A. P. Hulse yesterday on Second between C and D streets. He fell from his carriage, his head striking the curbstone, resulting in concussion of the brain. Apoplexy is said to have caused the fall. The injured man has suffered from two previous strokes when he narrowly escaped death. He has long been connected with the customs service. Under Collector Arnold he was an inspector at this port, and under Collector Fisher he has been employed on special duty at Yuma and Tia Juana.

## BOWERS LEADS.

Bowers continues to claim a plurality over Castle in the race for Congress in the Seventh District. Castle claims that he is ahead of Bowers. The physician will be seen again before the election.

Mr. Bowers' case object to the retention of \$11,351 by Receiver Stewart because the court had ordered him to pay defendants all net proceeds of the moneys.

Defendants in the Golden Cross Mining Company case object to the retention of \$11,351 by Receiver Stewart because the court had ordered him to pay defendants all net proceeds of the moneys.

Hamilton Irrigation Company files amended articles of incorporation changing the name of the company to Los Angeles Mountain Water Company, and the exact location from San Diego to Los Angeles.

Merchants' National Bank has secured judgment against George G. Garretson for \$45 on account of notes.

Judge Pierce has fixed the salary of Receiver W. T. Stewart of the Golden Cross mine \$600 monthly from June 1, 1896, and to continue during the reorganization.

The motion for a new trial in the libel suit of Dr. J. C. Hearne vs. the San Francisco Chronicle, wherein the plaintiff was awarded \$10,000 damages, has been denied by Judge Shaw of Los Angeles.

John H. Marshall has been discharged as assignee of the estate of W. E. Hayden.

J. R. McFarlan has been discharged from insolvency.

Reuden Quartermaster of Winfield, Kan., will build an \$8000 house on Gold Hill.

## DOWNEY.

DOWNEY, Nov. 7.—(Special Dispatch.) The people of Downey turned out this evening in great numbers to ratify the election of McKinley. The streets were illuminated, anvils were fired, music was given by the Downey Cornet Band, and a very neat little speech was made by Judge Gray.

## The Outcome of the Elections.

May cause your hair to fall out, but don't be alarmed. We have a special hair tonic, hair curl, hair dandruff, ezcema and strength in falling hair. Imperial Hair Bazaar, No. 224-226 West Second street.

To Examine Quarterly Conference

## ORANGE COUNTY.

## A MAN WHO HAD IMBIBED TOO MUCH FIRE WATER.

TWO Young Men That Were Too Curious—"Dud" Dutheroa a Free Man Again—The Angel of Death. Free Methodist Conference.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 7.—(Regular Correspondence.) A native of Mexico by the name of Morales, who had evidentlyaken too much "fire-water" during the day disturbed the peaceful slumbers of Jack Porter this morning between the hours of midnight and daylight, at his residence on East Fifth street. Mr. Porter was awakened from a sound slumber by the mutterings of a man on the outside of his bedroom window and, thinking that something serious was the matter with him, he hastened to dress himself and ascertain what the trouble was.

Upon going to the door he was met by the muttering individual, who had evidently been attracted by the light of the moon, and in language more forcible than elegant asked that he might be shown a bed. He was asked to wait a moment.

Tulare district—Hanford, Eureka and Selma, S. R. Gittius; Pasco and Estrella, F. Dubois; Arroyo Grande, and Lamanda Park, E. Leonardson; Santa Ana and El Cajon, D. G. Fisher; Westmoreland and Bolis, James Seals; Santa Monica and The Palms, D. A. Barross; Carpinteria, J. H. Wyatt, L. C. Ebey and F. S. Atwell, superannuated; F. Fluck, M. A. Clark, granted certificate of standing to transact business.

Orange County—F. A. Ames, M. A. Clark, E. G. Albright. Conference Claimants—B. R. Jones, C. B. Ebey, J. S. Seal, E. C. Shipley, F. J. Hell, J. Seal, J. Seal, E. C. Shipley, Rev. C. B. Ebey of Los Angeles was reelected district elder of Los Angeles district.

The last session was held Saturday afternoon.

The conference, after passing the vote of thanks to the good citizens of Santa Ana for their courtesies in entertaining them, listened to Superintendent Jones, who read the following appointments of the ministers:

Los Angeles district—C. B. Ebey, director; Los Angeles Chinese Mission, N. S. Henn; Compton, D. McLeod; Pasadena and Lamanda Park, E. Leonardson; Artesia and La Habra, T. B. Fisher; Santa Ana and El Cajon, D. G. Fisher; Westmoreland and Bolis, James Seals; Santa Monica and The Palms, D. A. Barross; Carpinteria, J. H. Wyatt, L. C. Ebey and F. S. Atwell, superannuated; F. Fluck, M. A. Clark, granted certificate of standing to transact business.

Highlands—J. Seal, E. C. Shipley.

<b>Handkerchiefs.</b>	<b>Handkerchiefs.</b>	<b>Feather Collarettes.</b>	<b>Feather Boas.</b>	<b>A Dinner Set.</b>	<b>A Cottage Set.</b>	<b>A Toilet Set.</b>	<b>A Tea Set.</b>
100 White Hemstitched Hand- kerchiefs.....5c	All pure linen, hemstitched with drawnwork corners and large del- icate initial; reasonable 25¢ kind; Monday 12c	18-inch Coque Feather Collar- ettes.....35c	14 yard Black Feather Boas.....\$1.00	Carlsbad China as thin and as beau- tifully moulded and decorated as any \$30.00 set in town, contains 100 pieces, suitable for 12 persons, com- plete, Monday 75c	Enamelled Semi-Porcelain. Johnson Bro's English make, delicate violet flower in green relief, contains 85 pieces, suitable for 6 persons; Mon- day	A real work of art in designing and decorating, the floral designs are all hand work in large or small pat- terns, 10 pieces: Monday only	Hand Decorated China, several very pretty designs, some of them very slightly damaged in moving, were \$7.50 set; reduced price
10c White Embroidered Hand- kerchiefs.....10c	12c	Black and Green Changeable Coque Feather Collarettes, worth 45c for.....45c	14 yard Black Feather Boas with White Ostrich tips, worth \$1.50 for.....\$1.50	Best quality 18-inch Coque Feather Collarettes, worth 85c; Mon- day 75c	18-inch Full Real Ostrich Collarettes worth \$4.50; Mon- day	\$13.75	\$7.75
15c White Embroidered Hand- kerchiefs.....15c							\$6.00
20c White Embroidered Hand- kerchiefs.....20c							\$5.00

**Special Notice.**

The prices quoted here are, with a few exceptions, for "Monday only." Tuesday's advertisement will publish the prices for that day, so don't depend too much on getting goods advertised for Monday's sale if you wait till Tuesday. We will fill mail orders at these prices as long as the lots last.

**Men's Shoes.**

Since we moved into the New Store we have largely increased the stock in this department. We now offer to the gentlemen of Los Angeles the most splendid stocks of fine footwear at prices far and away below those quoted by small stores. Such makes as James A. Banister's and Lilly Brackett & Co.'s at a saving of a dollar pair. Special lines of Cordovan, Bulldog toe, French calf English toe, box calf new coin toe. Try us for your next pair.

YOUTH'S full stock Calf Shoes made by Lilly, Brackett & Co., and bought to sell for \$2.00. Monday for.....\$1.00

BOYS' full stock Calf Shoes, made by Lilly, Brackett & Co., and bought to sell for \$2.50. Monday for.....\$1.25

MISSES' Fine Shoes by such makers as Dugan & Wilson and J. T. Cousins, in patent leather, bright Dongola and Kangaroo calf with patent leather tips, cloth or kid tops. These are some of our regular \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes; special for Monday at.....\$2.00

About 450 pairs Ladies' fine Shoes by such makers as Wright & Peters and Jno. Foster; hand-turned and hand-sewed soles, button and lace, pointed and narrow square toes, kid and cloth tops; all very nobby styles and really worth up to \$5.00. Monday for.....\$3.50

Dress Trimmings.

Even though you should buy your Dress somewhere else, you will surely come here to get the trimmings—that is if you want the most stylish at what other stores charge for, perhaps, out-of-date "fixins."

20 PIECES new, fine cut Jet Headings and Beadings in narrow widths, edges and bands, worth from 25c to 40c yards: Monday for.....5c

BLACK JET BEAD ORNAMENTS in half jackets, 25c each; Monday for.....50c

BROWN MARTIN, fur edged with cut Jet heading, the very latest novelty in trimming, and worth \$1.25 the yard; Monday we say.....75c

CUT JET ORNAMENTS in fronts and backs, latest shapes, high-class, worth \$2.50 each; Monday for.....\$1.25

BOLERO ORNAMENTS, silk braided in black, gold, white, half jacket effects, in heavy applique work, worth \$2.50, Monday for.....\$1.50

Wide Black Coney Fur, yard.....25c  
Black and Coney Fur, yard.....25c  
Natural Ops, sum, yard.....25c  
Brown Coney, yard.....25c  
River Mink, yard.....25c  
Real Black Astrachan, yard.....25c  
Lamb's Wool, yard.....25c  
Cinchilla, yard.....25c

NEW TINSLE NETS, 44 inches wide, in blue, gold, white, kid, green and red, for evening wear, genuine 75c yard sort; Monday for.....50c

Linen Ideas.

No matter whether you've present Linen needs or not, you should see this wonderful exhibition and dwell upon these vastly lower price makings.

TOWELS, heavy Linen Huck, also Bleached Turkish Towels of good size and texture, a special sort for.....25c

TOWELS, handsome Damask and Huck Towels, extra large size and knotted fringe, every thread made and really worth 40c; Monday special for.....25c

TABLE PADDINGS, or Silence Cloth, 54 inches broad and good weight, really worth 35c a yard; Monday for.....25c

LINEN LINEN CLOTHES, in numerous styles, including Spanish drawn work, hemmed and fringed, worth 35c and 45c Monday for.....25c

TABLE LINENS, bleached, unbleached and Turkey cloth, good width and worth 25c for.....25c

BED SHEETS, bleached, torn and hemmed, washed and ironed ready for use, very fine—  
64 size.....30c  
74 size.....35c  
84 size.....40c  
94 size.....45c

"Good Linings" is our motto here, then comes the question of low prices; dressmakers tell us that we sell better Linings for less money than any store in town, and we believe what they say.

Skirt Linens per yard.....45c  
10c All Linen Grade Cloth.....75c  
10c Bunting, Bunting, Bunting.....10c  
12½c Yard wide, Rustle Percalines.....10c  
12½c Wire Cloth, special interlining.....10c  
12½c French Percalines.....10c

Gloves==Good Ones.

Lovers of elegance will miss a seldom chance by not laying in a winter's supply of these present low-price ratings.

LADIES' KID GLOVES. Our own importation, 4 button, 2 clasp & 3 hook, in all the Eastern popular colors and sizes, with fine leather stitching and more LACE to them than you'll find in gloves sold elsewhere for \$1.50. Monday for.....\$1.00

THE LA MAZINO Real Kid Gloves is the purest and finest of the grade. We carry a full and complete line, the same worn always called for. And the price only.....\$1.50

**Cloaks, Suits, Wraps and Skirts.**

Gathered from the richest marts of the entire world. This department simply defies a just type description—garments for the swellest and swell garments for more economical buyers—Prices that draw intending purchasers—styles that clinch the sale every time.

**Collarettes.**

Ladies' English Crepe Collarettes, silk lined and full ripple, high collar, worth 85c. French Seal Collarettes edged with Tibet. Unplucked Seal Collarettes with Tibet. Gold Thread Collarettes with Tibet, for.....45c

Fur Collarettes. Special prices for Monday, ranging from \$2.50 to.....

**Jackets.**

Ladies' Black Broadcloth Jackets, double shield front pearl buttons, new sleeves, and worth 55c Monday for.....\$3.95

Ladies' Tan Kersey Jackets, loose box front, pearl buttons, high collar, a swell \$1.50 garment. Monday for.....\$5.00

Children's Brocade Jackets in red and navy, large sailor collar, trimmed with Military braid and a regular garment. Monday for.....\$5.00

**Suits.**  
Ladies' Serge Suits in black and navy blue, tailor made and silk lined coats, full skirt and well finished, silk lined in changeable Tafta and each piece cut by the newest newest of models; this line was bought to sell for \$15 the suit; Monday we place them on sale at.....\$15.00

Ladies' Figured Brilliante Suits, silk lined with velvet, full sweep and edged with Tibet, high storm collar and a wonderful \$7.50 wrap; Monday for.....\$4.25

Ladies' French Bourette Suits; Skirts of gorgo pattern and interlined with cutaway; these coats are silk lined and cut by the newest basque pattern; elegantly shaped and perfect fitting; the workmanship on these is simply superb; they were bought to sell for \$20; Monday we say.....\$9.50

Ladies' French Bourette Suits; Skirts of gorgo pattern and interlined with cutaway; these coats are silk lined and cut by the newest basque pattern; elegantly shaped and perfect fitting; the workmanship on these is simply superb; they were bought to sell for \$20; Monday we say.....\$15.00

Ladies' Irish Frieze Capes, silk lined, full sweep and edged with Tibet, high storm collar and a wonderful \$7.50 wrap; Monday for.....\$4.25

Ladies' double Capes in the new rough surface goods, edged with velvet, full sweep and edged with a brand new \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$4.50

Ladies' plush Capes, lined with silk, full sweep and edged with Chinchilla fur; high storm collar and bought to sell for \$7.50; Monday for.....\$5.00

Ladies' Fur Capes of English Coney, full 24-inch sweep, silk lined and high collar; a very dressy as well as comfortable cape and bought to sell for \$7.50; Monday for.....\$5.00

Ladies' Figured Brilliante Skirts, lined throughout and finished with velvet, a splendid \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$1.95

Ladies' double Capes in the new rough surface goods, edged with velvet, full sweep and edged with a brand new \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$3.50

Ladies' plush Capes, lined with silk, full sweep and edged with Chinchilla fur; high storm collar and bought to sell for \$7.50; Monday for.....\$5.00

Ladies' Silk Skirts in the new designs of Brocade Velour. Elegantly made and 7-gore cut. A perfect skirt in every way, and bought to sell for \$10.00; Monday for.....\$7.95

Ladies' Figured Brilliante Skirts, lined throughout and finished with velvet, a splendid \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$4.00

Ladies' Figured Brilliante Skirts, lined throughout and finished with velvet, a splendid \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$1.00

Ladies' Figured Brilliante Skirts, lined throughout and finished with velvet, a splendid \$10.00 wrap; Monday for.....\$1.50

LADIES' BLANKETS—White cotton, suitable for winter sheets, gown or cover; a genuine \$1.50 pair kind.

LADIES' COMFORTS—Covered with white cheese cloth, filled with cotton, hand tied and washable; really worth \$1.25.

LADIES' PURITY COMFORTS—Sateen cov-

ered, fancy stitch, large size and cotton filled; worth \$2.25.

LADIES' BLANKETS—White fleece wool 65x82 inches, pink or blue borders and worth \$8 pair.

LADIES' GRAY BLANKETS—All Scotch wool, full size and colored border; genuine \$5 kind.

LADIES' NOTION DEPARTMENT.

You can't afford to visit this store and leave without considering this department. The "chicken-egg" you get for change will buy countless articles of beauty, worth and service.

Satin covered Casket Seats.....10c

Large Stockinets, Dress Shields.....10c

Large cube assort'd Pins.....10c

12 dozen Hooks and Eyes.....10c

1 dozen Large Kid Curriers.....10c

1 dozen Fig. Silk Buttons, etc.

Case Assorted Needles, Pins, etc.

Children's Hose Supporters, pair.

Velvet Kid Facing.....10c

1 dozen Covered Dress Boxes.....10c

**Special Underwear.**

Special in more ways than one, special in quality,

in make, and last but not least, special in price,

more special than you've bought underwear for in a long time.

LADIES' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants to match, winter weight and perfect shape, silk finished and excellent \$6c kind.

MISSES' Derby Ribbed Vests and Pants in natural gray, fine ribbed, and finely fleeced, genuine \$6c grade.

MISSES' extra heavy Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, in earthy natural gray, silk stitched and a regular \$6c grade.

LADIES' natural gray Wool Vests and Pants, reasonable weight and heavily fleeced, crocheted edge and never before offered for less than \$1 each; Monday for.....\$69

Four handsome lines of Ladies' Union Suits, celebrated for their richness and beauty, silver gray, \$4.50; wool and silk stitched, \$5.50; and eruc, extra length and fine finish, black and eruc, \$6.50; one style is superior finish, every garment of this is worth \$2.50 or over; Monday for your choice.....\$1.48

**Domestic Values.**

Let these seasonable fabrics and the prices we've made on them speak for themselves. They can tell the story of economy in a few words.

**TAILOR SUITINGS.** A new Fall Fabric in various pleasing mixtures and mottled effects.

12c 12c 12c 12c

**FRENCH FLANNELETTES.** in a most richly selected lot of colors and patterns. These

Monday for.....\$1.00

**CORDUROY FLANNELETTES.** new and nobby, in Blue, Red, Cream, Pink and others. Very serviceable, and worth 25c the yard.

Monday for.....\$1.25

**LADIES' CLOTHES.** in a new color assortment, including blues and blues. Full 36 inches wide, Worth 25c yard.

Monday only for.....\$1.25

**DRESS CHEVIOT.** heavy weight, all wool, in

tasty mixtures of brown and gray.

Full 36 inches wide, Worth 25c yard.

Monday at only.....\$1.25

**SHIRTING FLANNELETS.** in neat checks and stripes. Fine French flannelets in floral designs, plaid and stripes; light, dark and medium, worth 25c the yard.

Monday for.....\$1.25

**FABRIC FLANNELETS.** all wool, heavy weight and shrank ankles. Red, Navy, Gray and others.

Worth 25c and 30c yard.

Monday for.....\$1.25

**DRUG DEPARTMENT.**